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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Mr. Carnegie arrived yesterday at Southampton; he succeeded in avoiding the check hunters. —— Filipinos attacked and burned a village in the province of South Ilocos. —— Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is sick with the grip. —— Russia and Great Britain have agreed to withdraw their troops from the disputed territory at Tien Tsin. —— Postoffices at Maxton and Clinton have been advanced from fourth to third class. —— Four negroes accidentally killed in an Alabama coal mine. —— Cotton growers in the South are urged to meet in each county and adopt some plan to curtail the acreage of the crop for 1901. —— Deputy U. S. Marshal killed in a raid on illicit distillers in Lincoln county, Ga. —— Senator Wolcott of Colorado, is not to succeed Secretary Hitchcock. —— Jacob Dearborn, of Clinton, Me., murdered his three children with an axe. —— Mrs. Lizzie Narramore near Cold Brook, Mass., killed her six children and then tried to take her own life. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call steadier at 2½@3 per cent.; cotton quiet and ½c lower, middling uplands 8 7 16c.; flour quieter and rather easy, closing lower to sell; wheat—spot easy, No. 2 red 81½c; corn—spot steady, No. 2 49c; oats—spot steady, No. 2 30½; rosin quiet; spirits turpentine steady at 37½@38c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 21.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 51 degrees; 8 P. M., 53 degrees; maximum, 64 degrees; minimum, 49 degrees; mean, 56 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .73; rainfall since first of the month to date, 2.94 inches.

Stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., 4.0 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—For North Carolina—Fair Friday with warmer in western and central portions. Saturday fair; light to fresh southwesterly winds.

Port Almanac—March 22.

Sun Rises	6 03 A. M.
Sun Sets	6 13 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 11 M.
High Water at Southport	9 05 P. M.
High Water Wilmington	11 35 P. M.

"No seat no fare" will be the legend on the bus lines at the Buffalo exposition. That will be fair to the publ c.

Senator Tillman boasts that he is a self made man. He also made his pitchfork which made him the self-made man he is.

The railroad building in this country last year aggregated 4,436 miles, with 8,202 miles under contract or construction. Of the mileage constructed 1,673 miles were in the South.

A paper in Peru tells of a woman in that country who, at the age of 149 years, still works in the fields. As we wouldn't like to question a brother editor's veracity, even at the long distance of Peru, we presume she does it for exercise.

Another English paper, the *Saturday Review*, has another plan to "bring the United States to reason" on the Isthmus canal question, that is for the European powers to pool issues, build the Panama canal and make it neutral.

Count Von Zeppelin has succeeded so far with his air ship in getting a little fly out of it, and sinking $300,000 of his own money and $90,000 of a company which backed him. The company got tired doing business in the air, has dissolved and now proposes to turn the air ship over to the Count for $30,000.

There are in the United Kingdom 1,000,000 more women than men. Considering the scarcity of men for the army the Government runners would probably be willing to swap two women for one man. But as they can't swap, it is suggested that women be sent to some of the colonies where they are scarce and in mand.

The Chinese Minister at Washington habitually wears a strikingly large diamond in his skull cap. He dispensed with it at the inauguration. Sensible fellow. He was afraid it might strike the fancy of some of that promiscuous crowd, and he might come out minus a diamond. Wu is no innocent, if he is a heathen Chinee.

A lieutenant who arrived at San Francisco last week, had among his plunder a robe which belonged to China's Emperor, which one of our soldiers raked in and gave him when he was leaving. He didn't know it was a royal robe until some Chinamen examined it and so informed him. None of Li Hung Chang's yellow jackets have turned up yet.

SPLENDID MILLINERY DISPLAY AT REHDER'S.

Spring Opening Now in Progress at the Popular Department Store—Will Continue Through To-day.

"Equalled by few and surpassed by none" is an old adage, but one especially applicable to the annual opening of Spring and Summer millinery at the mammoth department store of Messrs. J. H. Rehder & Co., which began yesterday and which will continue through to day and until 10 o'clock to night.

It is not an idle remark to say that the store, and the fascinating millinery department especially, were literally thronged with ladies from every nook and corner of the city yesterday, and last night when the time approached for closing there were many who lingered for a last look at the wealth of fashion's fancies so attractively and magnificently displayed by the deft hands having the department in charge.

One not versed in Parisian ideas and Fifth Avenue beauties in the millinery art is at a loss to properly describe the heighth of fashion and the wealth of new styles and shapes that are in the millinery department there this season for the inspection of the public and the ladies in particular. The visitor is at once struck with the beauty of the place as an entrance is made past the two handsome show windows that are superbly decorated with bamboo and flowers. On the interior the decorations are none the less elaborate and simply beggar description. The arrangement is the work of Mr. E Clayton Moore and Mr. Carl Rehder, both of whom are past grands in the art, as is demonstrated by the effectiveness of their efforts upon the occasion.

Miss Sarah Gardner is the accomplished milliner in charge of the store and she is assisted by Misses Hattie and Maggie Burkheimer, Miss Katie Bapler, Miss Minnie Shepard, Miss Mary Ittner, Miss Maud Vaughn, and Miss Sarah Boisnet. Of course the display that is attracting most attention is that of the hats in which there are an abundance of new shapes this season. One that is attracting much attention in the "McKinley" hat, an exact reproduction of the one worn by the "First Lady of the Land" in the inaugural parade a few weeks ago The flat or "mushroom effects appear to be the prevailing shapes this season and Miss Gardner has a splendid variety of these for the inspection of her friends. She also has an exceedingly select line of trimmings that are new to the city and very pretty.

The opening is not alone confined this year at the store to the millinery department, but "all over the house," so to speak, is to be seen a harbinger of Spring time. The clothing and shoe department is handsomely arrayed in yellow and black and the dress goods department in the capable charge of Mr. Claude Moss, late of Charlotte, is a dream of beauty. He has an especially attractive display of wash taffetas, braided silks, *foulard* and *re pouse* silks of different shades, purella cloth, satin *foulards*, melrose, granite cloths and other fabrics too numerous to mention. The genial body of clerks headed by the clever Mr. Anson Alligood, is as follows, exclusive of those already mentioned: Mr. Robert Bowden, domestics; Miss Emma Atkinson, hosiery and underwear; Miss Bertha Watkins, notions; Mr. E. C. Moore, clothing; Mr. T. B. Powers, hats and gent's furnishings; Miss Nellie Elders, cashier; Mr. Lyman Monroe, shoes; Mr. Wm. Weeks, carpets; Mr. Arthur Schulken, receiving and shipping clerk; Mr. Carl B. Rehder, wholesale department; Miss Katie Bapler, bookkeeper.

There will be music by the Italian harpers from 8 to 10 o'clock this evening and everybody has a warm welcome to visit the store.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. William Glisson, of Point Caswell, was here yesterday.

— Mrs. J. O. Wiggs and daughter Miss Bertha, left yesterday morning for Norfork, Va.

— Mrs. Anna L. Bingham, of Washington, D. C., is the guest of her niece, Mrs. W. N. Harriss, No. 118 North Third street.

— Mrs. Margaret Cronly, Miss Mary Cronly and Mr. D. T. Cronly left yesterday afternoon for Charleston to spend a few days.

— Misses Daisy and Lula Johnson, of Warsaw, left yesterday afternoon to visit their sister, Mrs. J. H. Land, Jr., of Chadbourn.

— R. E. Lee, Laurinburg; Wiley Barnes, Wilson; J. P. MacRae, Laurinburg, and H. Witcover, Marion, S. C., were arrivals at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. J. J. Croswell, one of the Southern Express Company's most popular route agents, was being greeted by his friends in Wilmington yesterday.

— Mr. W. S. Woodward, who was the popular night clerk at the Seashore Hotel last season, arrived from Chapel Hill last even as a delegate to the Y. M. C. A. Convention.

— Miss Stella Divine, Miss Louise Knight and Miss Jane Meares left yesterday afternoon for San Francisco. En route they will stop at Atlanta, New Orleans and Los Angeles.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Opera House—Miss Roarer.
W. B. Cooper—Steel nails.
Samuel R. McRae—Bankrupt notice.

IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

Justice Walter Clark Testifies As a Witness for the Prosecution.

WAS NOT CROSS-EXAMINED.

Other Witnesses Testify—Major Guthrie Addressed the Court in Behalf of the Prosecution—Other Raleigh Matters—Appointments.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 21.—The Secretary of State issued a charter this morning to the Broadoaks Sanatorium Company, at Morganton. The incorporators are Isaac M. Taylor, Felix M. Scroggs and John McCampbell. The capital stock is $5,000. The purpose of the corporation is to establish an invalid's home at or near Morganton.

Governor Aycock has appointed Dr. Albert Anderson of Wilson and Dr. W. C. Allen of Ashville majors and assistant surgeons general in the State Guard.

Yesterday evening Mr. Walter L. Cohoon, reading clerk in the Senate and the Court of Impeachment was presented with a handsome gold-headed cane by the members of the Senate. The presentation was by Senator Currie of Bladen. Mr. Cohoon is a very popular young man. He was a travelling representative of the *Post* prior to his election to the clerkship in the Senate, and will start a daily newspaper in Elizabeth City as soon as the Court of Impeachment adjourns.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 21.—The expectation that Associate Justice Walter Clark would testify before the Court of Impeachment this morning as a witness for the prosecution, caused the galleries and lobbies of the Senate chamber to be literally packed with spectators. However, while Judge Clark did go on the stand, there was much disappointment as to the character of his evidence. The strong attacks made upon him by Associate Justice Montgomery, in testifying yesterday, caused many to expect warm counter testimony in his own defence and an "onslaught" by counsel for the defence on the cross examination. However, Judge Clark simply recited the facts in the office holding cases, especially the White case, there not being enough difference between Judge Clark's testimony and that of Justice Montgomery and the two defendant judges to invite cross-examination by the defence. There was great disappointment among the spectators when at the conclusion of Judge Clark's direct testimony there was a conference of counsel for the defence and F. I. Osborn told him to stand aside. The only notable feature of Judge Clark's testimony was that he did not voluntarily advise State Treasurer Worth against paying the shell-fish commission claim, but Mr. Worth came to him for advice. Also, that he told Mr. Worth if the Supreme Court issued a mandamus there would be three vacant seats on the bench when the Legislature meets. Judge Clark said when he offered his dissenting opinion in the White case Judge Douglas said "Let it go in the obituary column," and Judge Clark replied, All right, but it won't be my funeral." Implying it would be the funeral of Furches, Douglas and Faircloth who constituted the majority on the opinion.

After Judge Clark's testimony, four managers of the impeachment on the part of the House of Representatives went on the stand with the view of impairing the testimony of Justice Montgomery yesterday, in that his evidence in court was made much fuller than before the House committee. They failed to show that Montgomery was sworn to tell the "whole truth" before the committee, the defence contending that the oath before the committee was, to "answer truly all questions touching the conduct of the court," and this he did without opportunity to give full expression to or bring out all the facts. The managers introduced were ex Judge W. R. Allen, J. F. Spainhour, ex Judge Graham and Locke Craige.

The taking of evidence for the prosecution and the defence closed at 11 o'clock and Major Guthrie began to address the court in behalf of the prosecution. He spoke for four hours and will conclude this morning. His speech is full of interest and held the attention of Senators closely, as an able presentation of the case for the prosecution. He will be followed by Col. C. M. Cook for the defence. Five lawyers will speak on each side. Col. F. I. Osborne will close for the defence and Hon. C. B. Watson for the prosecution.

One of the most notable features of Mr. Guthrie's argument was that the precedent of Hoke vs. Henderson, cited as authority for the course of the court in the White and other office-holding cases, was made under the State constitution in force prior to 1868, and is in direct violation of the present constitution.

Funeral This Morning.

The funeral of the late Mrs. M. R. Gill will be held this morning at 10:30 o'clock from Grace Methodist Church, thence to Oakdale Cemetery. Mrs. Eliza Wheary, of Fredericksburg, Va., and Miss Laura Armstrong, of Rocky Point, nieces of the deceased, arrived yesterday evening to attend the funeral.

Buried at Masonboro Sound.

The funeral of Mrs. Amelia Garrison was held at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the late residence, 804 South Sixth street, Rev. F. H. T. Horsfield officiating. The remains were interred at Masonboro Sound.

RESULT OF THE PRIMARY YESTERDAY.

Col. A. M. Waddell Nominated for Mayor by a Majority of 234. Mr. E. F. Johnson Nominated for Alderman from the Third Ward, and Messrs. N. F. Parker and J. P. Montgomery Elected Executive Committeemen.

CANDIDATES.	First Ward.	Second Ward.	Third Ward.	Fourth Ward.	Fifth Ward.	Total.
FOR MAYOR						
A. M. Waddell	182	319	284	286	298	1369
Wm. E. Springer	292	166	179	91	307	1035
FOR ALDERMAN.						
E. F. Johnson			260			260
Wm. E. Perdew			205			205
FOR EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.						
N. F. Parker				229		229
W. A. French, Jr.				2		2
J. P. Montgomery					302	302
S. J. Bryant					152	152

As will be seen by reference to the tabulated statement above, Colonel Alfred M. Waddell was nominated in the Democratic primaries yesterday for the office of Mayor of the city by a majority of 234; Mr. E. F. Johnson was nominated for Alderman from the Third Ward by a majority of 55 and Messrs N. F. Parker and J. P. Montgomery were elected members of the City Executive Committee from Fourth and Fifth wards, respectively.

The contest was an exciting one and the vote polled was even larger than that in the first contest on Monday when 2,348 ballots were cast. The vote in yesterday's primary was 2,304. The vote in Third ward alone, where there was a lively contest for the position of Alderman between Messrs. E. F. Johnson and W. E. Perdew, was eleven more than on the first day. The contest between friends of the several candidates was for the most part, good natured, though two or three minor fisticuffs were reported from the Fifth ward.

The returns were received by the Executive Committee at the City Hall last night and officially declared as set forth above. After the result had been announced, Col. Waddell, the nominee for Mayor, was escorted to the room where there were gathered several hundred voters, eager to hear the news, and responding to enthusiastic and vociferous calls, he addressed the assemblage in words of grateful appreciation for the honor conferred upon him and pledged his faithful and unswerving devotion to the interest of the whole people, regardless of lines temporarily drawn in the heated conflict just ended. He was warmly applauded during the progress of his speech and upon its conclusion other responses were made in happy style by Messrs. Brooke G. Empie, Martin O'Brien, E. F. Johnson, H. McL. Green and G. J. Boney. For the victors and vanquished all the speakers had an encouraging word and were greeted with most enthusiastic cheers.

The complete list of Aldermen and Executive Committeemen as chosen by the two primaries is as follows:

First ward—C. L. Spencer and J. F. Maunder, aldermen; J. M. Woolard and B. C. Moore, executive committeemen.

Second ward—W. C. VonGlahn and H. P. West, aldermen; T. C James and Dan'l. Quinlivan, executive committeemen.

Third ward—George Harriss and E. F. Johnson, aldermen; T. Donlan and W. H. Yopp, executive committeemen.

Fourth ward—E. P. Bailey and Louis H. Skinner, aldermen; W. F. Robertson and N. F. Parker, executive committeemen.

Fifth ward—C. C. Parker and W. E. Mann, aldermen; George Millis and J. P. Montgomery, executive committeemen.

The new Board of Aldermen will meet on Monday, April 18th, for organization and election of subordinate city officers.

PRIMARY UNION MEETING.

Enthusiastic Session Yesterday Afternoon at Which Officers Were Elected. Dr. Blackwell Is Detained.

There was a well attended and enthusiastic meeting of the Primary Union at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at which the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

President—Miss Nellie Cook, First Presbyterian church.

Vice President—Miss Hester Struthers, First Baptist church.

Secretary—Miss Britt, St. Andrews' Presbyterian church

Treasurer—Miss Blanche Fentress, Grace M. E. church.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. P. Heinsberger, an enthusiastic Sunday school worker, who stated that a letter had been received from the Rev. Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell, stating that he had been unavoidably detained at Norfolk and would not reach the city until Monday.

Mr. W. M. Cumming presided at the meeting and after the election of officers there was an interchange of views regarding the work, which doubtless will prove of material benefit to those present. The next meeting of the Union will be held Thursday afternoon, March 28th.

Golf Notes.

Lunch will be served at the club house to members of the Cape Fear Golf Club to-morrow afternoon. The annual tournament of the club will be held about the middle of April. Several cups will be awarded to the successful contestants.

DEATH OF MRS. SARAH L. NUTT.

Occurred This Morning at 1:45 O'clock at Her Home on Front Street.

Friends in Wilmington and elsewhere will learn with sorrow of the death of Mrs. Sarah Latham Nutt, relict of the late John Nutt, which occurred this morning at 1:45 o'clock, after a month's illness with heart trouble, at her home, No. 414 North Front street.

Mrs. Nutt was a native of Newbern, N. C., and her maiden name was Miss Sarah Latham Green. She was twice married; first to the late Jonah MacFarlane and the second time to Mr. John Nutt, who preceded her to the grave several years ago. She is survived by a daughter, Miss Bettie MacFarlane, a son, Mr. James D. Nutt, and two grandsons, Messrs. Henry G. and James H. McFarlane, all of whom have the heartfelt sympathy of many friends in their bereavement.

The funeral arrangements will be made later.

Una Clayton Company.

At the Opera House last night the Una Clayton Company gave an excellent production of "Frou-Frou," which was greeted by an audience which should have been much larger but which was thoroughly appreciative and exceedingly liberal in its applause. To night is Elks' night, when, it is understood the Elks will be present in large numbers. The bill will be "Miss Roarer," an exceedingly clever comedy drama. To morrow afternoon a matinee will be given at 3 P. M. when the "The Sultan's Daughter" will be presented. The prices will be 10 and 20 cents and each child will receive a present.

Tried to "Jump Town."

Pinckney Pearsall, alias William Williams, colored, was arrested yesterday afternoon at the Carolina Central station by Deputy Wm. Sheehan, on a warrant sworn out by a woman with whom he had been boarding. It seems that he was trying to "skip" his board bill, and was also carrying off some of her property, but his plans were nipped in the bud. After some difficulty, Officer Sheehan succeeded in getting him to jail, where he will remain until Saturday, when he will be brought before J. M. McGowan, J. P., on the charges of larceny and resisting an officer.

The Fire This Morning.

At 1:04 o'clock this morning the department responded to an alarm of fire from box 54, which was located in the one story frame dwelling, owned and occupied by Henry McNeill, colored, at 1115 Market street. The damage to the building was about $100 and to contents about $50; covered by insurance with J. Van B. Metts. A dwelling in the rear, owned and occupied by Polly Moore, colored, was damaged about $15; fully covered by insurance with J. Van B. Metts.

Some Ripe Strawberries.

The STAR has with the compliments of Mr. J. S. Westbrook, of Faison, N. C., a sample of some fine ripe strawberries picked on Tuesday from the farm of Messrs. J. S. Westbrook & Sons, at Wallace. These gentlemen are among the pioneers at strawberry culture in this section and are always in the lead. Their crop this season is said to be especially fine.

The Steamer Wilmington.

Southport *Standard:* "The steamer *Wilmington*, which has been doing heavy service here the past winter, will be up for repairs for two weeks here beginning on Monday next, making ready for her large Summer work just ahead. The steamer *Marion* will take the place of the *Wilmington* in bringing the mails and in the passenger service."

Capt. Biddell Manager.

It is now definitely settled that Capt. W. F. Biddell, an experienced hotel man of Lumberton, N. C., will manage the Oceanic at Carolina Beach next season. The building will be overhauled and put in first class condition.

Carolina Day Celebration.

"Carolina Day" will be celebrated at the Hemenway School at 12:30 o'clock to-day. All the counties of the State will be represented in a mock convention. The patrons and friends of the school are cordially invited to be present.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION

Opening Session Held Last Night at Which Many Delegates Were Present.

MR. WALTER C. DOUGLAS,

Of Philadelphia, Made Magnificent Address Which Was Heard by Four Hundred People — Programme for To-day—The Arrivals.

The twenty fifth annual session of the North Carolina Young Men's Christian Association convened at 8:15 o'clock last night under the most propitious circumstances, and there were about four hundred people, including nearly a hundred delegates, present in the auditorium when the meeting was opened with a song service conducted by Rev. James Dorritee, of Charlotte. Every indication points to the present session being the most largely attended and successful ever held in the State.

After a beautiful solo by Mr. H. K. Holden, Mr. George Stephens, of Charlotte, one of the most popular young men in the State, and who has a reputation of being one of the best athletes in North Carolina, in the absence of the president of the Association, Mr. W. L. Hendren, of Winston, who is detained at his home by sickness, introduced Mr. Walter C. Douglas, general secretary of the Philadelphia association.

Mr. Douglas spoke on the "Work by Young Men in the Nineteenth Century" and his address was a masterly effort. He is an eloquent, fluent talker with a most pleasing delivery. His speech was listened to with the closest attention throughout. He spoke of the development of the Young Men's Christian Association from its foundation in London in 1844 to the present day. He touched on the various branches of the Association work and the great good being accomplished in each. The doxology was sung at the conclusion of his address.

After a song, the benediction was pronounced by Rev. W. H. Willis, of Winston.

The following committees were announced:

Temporary Business Committee—G. C. Huntington, C. M. Short and G. S. Lane.

Nominating Committee—L. P. Howard, W. W. Turner and S. E. McNeely.

To-day's Session

Will be opened at 9:30 o'clock A. M. with devotional service followed by a permanent organization. Bible study will be led by Mr. J. B. Milligan, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

At 10:40 o'clock A. M., papers and discussions on the "Association as a Spiritual force," will be read, with Mr. Walter C. Douglas presiding. "In Saving Men," "In Training Men for Leaderships" and "Its Relations to Some Community Problems," will be topics under the general theme. They will be read by Messrs. O. B. VanHorn, G. C. Huntington and C. L. Gates, respectively.

Delegates in Attendance.

The following is a list of delegates in attendance upon the convention and their assignment to homes: W. A. Bivins of Trinity College, C. C. Covington; A. J. Bethea, of Columbia, S. C., D. C. Whitted; A. C. Bridgerman of Columbia, S. C., W. O. Page; L. N. Boney, A. and M. College, H. E. Boney; H. R. Chapman, Wake Forest College, Bonitz House; L. A. Coulter, Richmond, The Orton; J. W. Daniel, Trinity College, Rev. J. N. Cole; J. R. Daly, Wake Forest, Mrs. J. S. Mitchell; Walter C. Douglas, Philadelphia, and Rev. J. A. Dorritee, Charlotte, The Orton; W. A. Edwards, Wake Forest, E. S Lathrop; C. L Gates, Atlanta, The Orton; Dolian Harriss, Trinity College, Rev. J. N. Cole; E. M. Hoyle, Trinity College, C. C. Covington; J. M. Haymore, Wake Forest, Rev. R H. Herring; L. P. Howard, Durham, J. C Stewart; G. C. Huntington, Charlotte, B. F. Hall; C. H. Hendren, Elon College, Chas. McMillen; T. J. Hill, Chapel Hill, Geo. A. Woodard; Chase Idol, Guilford College, W. J. Woodward; A. D. Ivie, Chapel Hill, Mrs. A. G. Bronson; E. C. Johnston, Trinity College, H. E. Bonitz; H. B. Jordan, Wake Forest, Dr. A. M. Baldwin; Prof. C. H. Johnson, A. and M. College, R. W. Hicks; A. G. Knebel, Asheville, The Orton; S. E. McNeely, Chapel Hill, J. H. Dreher; Edwin McDonald, Jr., Charlotte, J. H. Chadbourn, Jr.; D. B. Marks, Elon College, C. H. Robinson; C. E. Moore, Chas. McMillen; S. Newton, Chapel Hill, Dr. Geo. C. Worth; H. E. Rountree, Elon College, Rev. A. D. McClure; Rev. C. W. Ray, Barnesville, H. E. Bonitz; J. K. Ross, Charlotte, J. H. Chadbourn, Jr.; C. C. Seawell, Bingham School, Mrs. A. G. Bronson; Prof. S. M. Smith, Elon College, C. H. Robinson; W. C. Shaw, Whitsett, D. McEachern; George Stephens, of Charlotte, R. W. Hicks; H. V. Scarborough, Wake Forest, J. C Stewart; C. M. Short, Trinity College, W. J. Woodard; M. E. Trotter, Charlotte, Chas. McMillen; Jno. F. Watson, Whitsett, G. A. Woodward; J. W. Moody, Guilford College, B. F. Hall; W. S. Woodman, Chapel Hill, D. McEachern; L. M. Tesh, Winston, B. G. Worth; Rev. W. H. Willis, Winston, Dr. Bernheim; J. H. Vaughan and A. W. Hicks, Winston; A. J. Howell, Jr.; W. H. Burton, Spencer and M. A. Shank, Spencer, J. T. King; O. B. VanHorn, Asheville, Y. M. C. A.; W. P. Mills, Davidson, College, T. F. Bagley; T. J. Tuder, Spencer, C. A. Holland; D. M. Norwood, Bingham School, Dr. Geo. Worth; G. R. Davis, Spencer, Mrs. Corbett; S. S. Moore and C. E. Thomas, Spencer, E. Borden; G. T. Lane, Wm. Struthers; H. W. Holt, Spencer, W. T. Bannerman; J. R. Thomas, Spencer, Mrs. E. VanLaer; Luther Darr, Spencer, C. A. Holland; H. P. Lane, Oak Ridge, Rev. A. D. McClure; T. S. Neal, Oak Ridge, and F. P. Bland, Oak Ridge, G. D. Phares; A. A. McFadgen, N. C. Medical College, W. M. Cumming; C. F. Stewart, Spencer, J. H. Dreher; R. T. Coit, and R. C. Dickson, Davidson College, W. H. Sprunt; L. T. Brown, Spencer, Dr. A. M. Baldwin; W. M. Kenerly, N. C. College, and G. H. L. Lingle, Rev. A. G. Voigt, T. P. Bagley, Davidson College; Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey, Spencer, Mrs. Kelly.

The Teachers' Assembly.

Prof. C. H. Mebane and Mr. H. S. Leard, travelling passenger agent of the Seaboard Air Line, accompanied by a committee from the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday visited Wrightsville Beach to look over the field and arrive at the advisability of holding the Teachers' Assembly there this season. Prof. Mebane expressed himself as highly pleased with the prospect and will likely report favorably to the Executive Committee of the Assembly which has the fixing of the time and place for the convention.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Rev. P. C. Morton is expected to preach at New Hope, Brunswick county, Sunday morning.

— The Peters Comedy Company will begin a week's engagement at the Opera House Monday night.

— The annual meeting of Carolina Central stockholders will be held April 2nd. It was postponed yesterday to that date.

— Mr. J. A. Folks, of the Wilmington Street Railway Company, left yesterday afternoon for Hamlet to accept a position with the Parker News Company.

— The fire alarm from box 32 at 4:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon was occasioned by the burning out of a chimney in the residence on the southwest corner of Market and Sixth streets.

— The store recently occupied by Messrs. Munroe & Kelly and purchased by the N. Jacobi Hardware Company is being altered and repaired for the hardware business of the latter.

— A horse attached to the delivery wagon of Messrs. Thomas & Co. ran away yesterday morning on Grace street. The wagon was damaged some but Mr. Bishop Pridgen, who was driving, escaped unhurt.

— The officers of the primary at the Third ward yesterday desire to publicly return sincere thanks to Col. F. W. Foster for an elegant lunch served them yesterday while engaged in the arduous duties incident to their positions. It was a graceful act gracefully received.

— The degree team composed of Wilmington Pythians, in charge of Past Grand Chancellor W. J. Woodward, and accompanied by State Organizer J. Robt. Jordan, left yesterday for Clarkton where they organized a lodge of Knights of Phthias last night.

City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of the late Mrs. M. R. GILL will take place this (Friday) morning at 10:30 o'clock, from Grace Church, thence to Oakdale Cemetery.

DIED.

NUTT—At her residence in this city at 1:45 o'clock this (Friday) morning, Mrs. SARAH L. NUTT, relict of Mr. John Nutt.

Funeral notice later.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Eastern District of North Carolina. In the matter of W. S. Jackson, bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. To the creditors of W. S. Jackson, of Dunn, in the county of Harnett, in said District, bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1901 the said W. S. Jackson was duly adjudged a bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy in Fayetteville, in said district, on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1901 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

SAMUEL R. McRAE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Fayetteville, N. C., March 20th, 1901.
mar 22 1t

ELK'S NIGHT.
Opera House
TO-NIGHT.
UNA CLAYTON CO.,
presenting
Miss Roarer
Prices—10, 20 and 30 cents.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 3 P. M.
when every child will receive a present. Saturday night $10 in gold to be given away.
mar 21 1t

JAS. T. RILEY & CO.,
Dealers in
Agricultural Lime, Land Plaster and
Mason's
BUILDING MATERIAL.
mar 13 tf tu fr su

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Vollers & Hashagen.
PROVISIONS.
WE HAVE A FEW CAR LOADS
White and Mixed Corn and Oats.
Bought below the present prices and buyers can get our prices to their advantage. Sold in car loads and less.
You can buy trust goods from anybody but you can't buy
Cuban Blossom, Renown, Topical Twist CIGARS
from save us. We guarantee sale. We guarantee them the most popular Cigar, and if the goods are not all we say they are we take them back at retail prices.
Sold in all kinds of stores.
mar 10 tf

More Salt
WE CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS, 10,000 SACKS.
SEED POTATOES
of the BEST variety and quality.
Seed Oats, Seed Rye.
Fertilizers
of all makes and grades.
Inquiries and orders solicited.
The Worth Co.
feb 26 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.
MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese.
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter, Bagging and Ties.
SALT.
A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.
Sole agents for
ROB ROY FLOUR.
McNAIR & PEARSALL.

One Car Load of
MATTRESSES
just received.
E. M. ANDREWS,
The Furniture Dealer,
117 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
mar 15 tf Opposite Market House.

BANANAS,
ORANGES,
PEARS, GRAPES,
Cocoanuts
and Fall Candy.
J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
Bell 'Phone 680. mar 16 tf

Steel Nails.
$1,091.06 in Nails
$210.80 in Shot.
$56.11 in W. P. Caps.
$110.40 in Tomatoes.
$41.60 in Salmon.
$51 04 in Potted Ham.
$160.00 in Table Peaches.
$234.05 in Celluloid Starch.
$56.03 in Ivory Starch.
$109.80 in Evaporated Apples.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
308, 310, 312 Nutt street,
mar 22 tf Wilmington, N. C.

At the Unlucky Corner
and Brooklyn Branch.
"WHOOPING 'EM UP."
Overstocked on Raisins—you can get the benefit of it. We get the advertisement.
3 Crown L. L. Raisins 10c lb.
GET THERE ELI.
S. W. SANDERS.
mar 17 tf

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 22.

WHAT WAR COSTS

Man is naturally a pugnacious animal and the time will probably never come when the swords will be beaten into ploughshares, unruffled peace prevail over the world and wars be no more. There is but one nation on the earth to-day which holds peaceful pursuits more honorable than war, and that is China, and China is paying the penalty for that in oppression and humiliation and in loss of territory. But the aggressive "Civilized, Christian" nations are educating the pagan followers of Confucius out of their notions as to peace and war and are forcing them to the study of war, and then the peace-loving Chinaman will become a soldier, and possibly some day a formidable one, and take delight and glory in avenging the indignities and the wrongs forced upon his country by the military nations of the earth.

At no time in the world's history was the war spirit more prevalent than it is to-day, at no time were the nations of the earth ever more formidably equipped for war than they are now and at no time did they ever spend as much money as they are now spending in equipping and maintaining monster armies and navies, not only for defensive but for offensive war, and at no time was war so costly as it is now. In point of expense, the wars of the past, although some of them were very costly, were for the same proportionate time, picnics compared with the wars of these days, and the trouble is the expense does not end when the wars end.

There are few people who, while doing their "hero" worship and singing their war songs, think of the awful cost of war in money, not to speak of the sorrow and misery it brings in its train, but both are frightful, so frightful the wonder is that men who have control of the government of nations can get consent of their minds to go to war if there were any way to avoid it without submitting to something worse. To people who think, who have not in their infatuation for military fame lost the power of thinking, there is an instructive and impressive lesson in the following editorial which we clip from the New Orleans *Times-Democrat*:

"As there seems a strong sentiment for militarism and war prevalent in the the United States just now, it may well to recall the fact that war is a most expensive luxury, and that even as rich a country as the United States can with difficulty stand the burdens. We are brought face to face just now with a very heavy increase in the cost of our army and navy, and that, too, in spite of the fact that we are not at war. This is what always occurs after a war. It inflames the military spirit of a people, and there is a demand for a larger army, bigger guns, more men of war. The army and navy appropriations, once increased, never go back to their original proportions, at least not for many years. Thus it is found that the actual cost of conducting a war, of maintaining the army in the field and the navy at sea, is after all but an item in the total expenses resulting from a war; and this is especially the case in the United States, where the pension raid is so strong.

"We have an example of this in the cost of our civil war. In 1880 Sherman, then Secretary of the Treasury, gave the disbursements by the United States Treasury on account of the civil war to June 30th, 1879, as $6,187,243,385. But the expenses of the civil war did not end there, although we had already enjoyed peace for fourteen years. Mr. Thomas E. Wilson, in the Review of the Republic for March, shows that the disbursments made since June, 1879, on account of the civil war amount to $3,904,838,775, making the total expenditure on behalf of the United States $10,092,082,160. About one third of this was expended on the war itself and two-thirds for pensions, interest on bonds, etc.

"The disbursements of the Confederate government for the mere maintenance of the army and navy were $3,000,000,000; and Mr. Wilson estimates that when the books are finally closed; that is, when the pensions are all paid up and the war bonds run out, the civil war will have cost directly $17,720,000,000. As for the individual losses, they cannot be estimated, but Mr. Wilson is inclined to put them at $30,000,000,000, an excessive figure, we think, for it means the exhaustion of the entire wealth of this country. It is safe however, to estimate that the civil war in the destruction of property set back the whole country at least ten years and the South possibly twenty years—that many years of labor being required to make good the losses entailed by civil strife.

"With these facts before us, we can form some estimate of the cost of the Spanish war. Apparently that war, with the President's Philippine war which followed it and may be regarded as a part of it, cost us only $520,000,000, that being the amount actually expended for it. But this is really too low a figure. We have still a big pension bill to pay, the size of which cannot yet be determined, but which promises to be proportionately as large as the pension roll of the civil war, that contains at this late day, thirty-six years after hostilities closed, more pensioners than soldiers and sailors the United States had enrolled at any time. Nor does it include the hundreds of millions of dollars that will be needed to keep the Philippines in subjection. And still more important and threatening, it does not include the great increase in army and navy which has resulted from the adoption of a policy of militarism and imperialism. Napoleon's first victories were very expensive glory to France, for they started the country on a career of conquest which cost it millions, and which left it fifteen years afterwards with only a big debt to show for it. The civil war did not have this effect. Its losses were so immediate that it created only a desire for peace, and there was a strong popular revulsion against militarism; but the Spanish and Philippine wars were carried on so far away that we cannot see their worst results, and in the present period of activity and prosperity we can only dimly feel as yet the burdens they have placed on our soldiers.

"It is estimated that the Napoleonic wars from 1793 to 1815 cost $6,250,000,000; the war between Russia and Turkey in 1828, $100,000,000, the war between Spain and Portugal from 1830 to 1840, $250,000,000; the war between France and Algeria from 1830 to 1847, $190,000,000; civil war in Europe in 1848, $50,000,000; the Crimean war, $1,125,000,000; the war in 1859 between France and Austria, $225,000,000, the war of 1866 between Prussia and Austria, $100,000,000; the war between France and Germany in 1870 and 1871, $1,158,000,000; the war of 1877 between Russia and Turkey, $950,000,000; the war between France and Mexico in 1875, $75,000,000; between Brazil and Paraguay in 1864 to 1870, $240,000,000. These figures are from Mulhall and include only direct government expenditures. It is estimated that the minor wars of Great Britain in India, Egypt and Africa have cost $2,000,000,000. The Boer war has already cost England $500,000,000. France's minor wars have cost $1,600,000,000, and Spain has spent in various wars $6,000,000,000.

"These are very heavy expenses for glory; and several of the countries mentioned in the list have been bankrupted by their military expenses, and most of Europe is paralyzed to-day by the cost of maintaining armies and navies. It would be well for the people of the United States to consider these figures and the whether even so rich a country as this can stand such a drain as a policy of militarism and conquest will entail.

There is much grandiloquent nonsense indulged in by those who, like Teddy Roosevelt, (puffed up by the little cheap fame he won in the Cuban war,) talk of a "strenuous" national life, about being a "world power" and all that sort of stuff, which simply means that we must, as a nation, enter the arena with the other war-like nations and be prepared to match swords with them whenever the hot bloods who hanker for fame say there is provocation. There has not been one war in ten since Cain (the first man killer) slew his brother, for which there was just provocation, nor one in ten that could not have been averted if the spirit of justice prevailed and reason, instead of greed or passion, ruled, and this is as true of the wars of to-day as it ever was of the wars of any day or age. There isn't a war going on on the earth to-day, (and there are several in progress or impending), for which there is justification or would have been began if honesty or reason ruled.

There is true honor and fame in the war that is waged for the freedom of men, for relief from oppression, for the betterment of mankind, or for the defence of one's country against the invader, but in none other, whatever the pretence may be. Invasion of one country by the armies of another for conquest or self aggrandizement is nothing more nor less than brigandage on a large scale and is no more justifiable or honorable. But for all such nations pay and bleed.

A STUPID INQUIRY.

Hon. J. Sterling Morton, who achieved some notoriety when a member of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet by the loquacious war he made upon silver and by his frequent assaults on Wm. J. Bryan, is now running a paper in Nebraska City, Neb., in which he hurls squibs, large and small, at the man for whom he seems to have conceived a pet aversion.

In a recent number he propounds the following conundrum: "If there were no capitalists with money to pay for labor, how could labor exist?" Mr. Morton thought that was a heavy drive at Bryan, who champions the cause of labor, but does not teach antagonism between labor and capital

Suppose the question were asked: "If there were no labor, where would capital be?" What would Mr. Morton say to that? Without labor there would be be no capital, for labor is the creator of capital. It existed before capital, and has created every dollar of wealth there is in the world.

But Morton is one of the wealth-worshippers who places the dollar above the man who existed before the dollar and created it. He is one of those who believe that capital has a divine right to be coddled and protected at the expense of labor, and that any one who espouses the cause of labor as against combined, greedy and oppressive capital is a social disturber and an enemy to the country. He ignores the fact that they who speak for labor are not necessarily socialists or anarchists when they say that labor should be protected from the aggressiveness of selfish and oppressive combinations, and that the man who earns his bread in the sweat of his face is as much entitled to the consideration of law makers as the man who has accumulated millions by the labor of his fellow men. It isn't capital the fight is against, but against the grasping and oppressive use of that capital, which would grind the laborer down, make a helot of him, and rob the public at the same time.

A deformed beggar, recently deceased in Vienna, at the age of 84 years, has achieved more notoriety and developed a more numerous family than he ever thought he would. He died worth about $600,000, which he directed in his will should be used in establishing a university. His relatives are kicking at that, and are trying to break the will.

A member of the British Parliament declared in a speech that the British soldier could not be expected to do first-class fighting on 22 cents a day. Well, why don't they strike for higher wages?

A SORE DISAPPOINTMENT.

A week ago the people of Great Britain were congratulating themselves on the promising prospect for peace in South Africa, but the prospect has vanished and they are no nearer peace than they were before the negotiations with Gen. Botha began. They felt so confident that Botha would accept the terms offered that DeWet was ruled out and some expressed the wish that he might be killed in battle or escape and thus relieve them of the job of shooting or hanging him as a murderer.

This shows how confident they were that the war was about at an end, while the utterances of some of the London papers since the fiasco between Kitchener and Botha show how sorely they are disappointed for they are now putting the responsibility for the failure on Kitchener, and what they call his blundering. And some of them have begun to suspect and to hint that the mix up in China may have had something to do with reviving hope in the breasts of the fighting Boers.

Isn't it more than possible that President Kruger may have received some intimations from Russian or French agents that it would be well for the Boers to hold out in view of the possible clash that may come in China when they could count on support that would immensely strengthen and be very valuable to them?

Of course neither Russia nor France cares anything for the Boers, but if they can play the Boer against the Briton they will play him. If there be any prospect of a clash in China it will be to their interest to keep John Bull as busily occupied in South Africa as possible. The indications now are that he will have considerable business to attend to in that neck of land for some time to come.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Smart Set for April begins with an interesting story entitled "The Taming of Sylva," followed by a number of other stories and articles long and short which the reader will enjoy. Address the Essess Publishing Company, New York.

We are under obligations to the Newfoundland Government, for a copy of a handsomely bound, neatly printed and nicely illustrated volume descriptive of that country and its resources. It is a very interesting, instructive and valuable publication. It is issued from the presses of the South Publishing Company, 195 Fulton street, New York.

We are under obligations to the President of the State University for a copy of "The Congressional Career of Nathaniel Macon," by Edwin Mood Wilson, followed by letters of Mr. Macon and Willie P. Mangum, a very interesting and valuable publication which should be prized by North Carolinians. Issued by The University Presses, Chapel Hill, N. C.

"Poor Boys' Chances" is the title of a neatly bound and printed little volume, by John Halberton, containing illustrated sketches of a number of Americans who have achieved distinction in the various walks of life, and showing how they did it. Among these are Benjamin Franklin, Geo. Washington, Alexander Hamilton, and others, and coming down to our day, General Grant, Stonewall Jackson, Buffalo Bill, "Wizard" Edison and others. A good book for boys. Published by The Henry Altemus Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

TWINKLINGS

— "It's wrong to call such actors 'hams' even." "Why?" "Because they are hopeless, while hams may be cured."

— "Did he actually ell him he lied?" "Hardly that, but he said nobody could conscientiously accuse him of overworking the truth."

— "Did I understand you to say there was a blood connection between you and the Upperwons?" "In a way. Our pug and theirs are full brothers."

— Plenty of backbone is adesirable thing for everybody, but that is no reason why butchers should give more than a fair share of it along with a roast

— "I can understand how badly that French editor felt when he was shot." Naturally. Any editor would have a special dislike to an article, and that article a leaded one, going in in spite of him."

— "There is only one thing," she said to her dearest girl friend, "that makes me doubt Herbert's affection for me." What is that?" "He thinks that some of the soap shot photographs he has taken of me are good likenesses."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Not So Difficult: "We should try to keep our daily record pure and white. It is hard, but—" "Oh, no; that's easy. I haven't written a word in my diary since January 2d."—*Philadelphia Evening Bulletin*

— "You may not have a saloon in the village," remarked the recent Kansas arrival, but it must be dreadfully unhealthy other ways." "Why do you think so?" "For the last hour I've noticed a constant stream of men going into that drug store."

Story of A Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chaines of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy speels. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Everybody guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* — The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Salisbury *Sun*: The granite contractors at Faith and Woodside complain that they have more contracts now than they can get cars for them. The Southern is so pressed for cars that it is hard to keep the quarries supplied

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: Mr. A. T Uzzell, of New Hope township informs us that he recently discovered a lightwood post on his place that is vouched for to be 150 years old. Notwithstanding this remarkable old age the post is perfectly sound.

— Reidsville *Review*: Fruit in this section has not advanced far enough to be hurt. The buds have hardly commenced swelling. While there have been warm days it has not continued long enough at the time to bring out the blossoms.

— Greenville *Reflector*: Register of Deeds T. R Moore says the number of mortgages coming in for registration this season is the smallest for years. This indicates that the people in the country are in a more prosperous condition and able to get along without giving mortgages.

— Danbury *Reporter*: The 12-year-old son of Mr. James Rhodes, who lives in the northern section of the county, was accidentally killed one day last week while splitting wood in the forest. The accident it is said was due to a "glut" flying from a log of wood and striking the boy in the breast. He died immediately.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: Just as we go to press we hear that the post office at Red Springs, N. C., was robbed this morning (Wednesday) between midnight and day. The safe was broken open with dynamite and quite a sum of money and stamps extracted, An attempt was made to rob this same office about a month ago but the robbers were frightened off. There is no clue as to the robbers

—Rockingham *Anglo-Saxon:* Mrs. Decy Covington died at her home at Pee Dee Mills last Saturday, and was buried at Covington cemetery Sunday morning. She was a woman of fine character and was much beloved. —— Incendiaries seem to be bent on burning out the town. Several efforts were made at Great Falls last week. Mr J. R Smith saw three parties in time to run them off. He fired at them, but was unable to recognize any of them

— Stanley *Enterprise*: Mrs. W. M. Harwood, an aged and highly respected lady, of Bridgeport, died suddenly last week of apoplexy. She was found on Tuesday morning in the barn, near the house, every indication being that she died without a struggle. She was 72 years of age. —— From our farmer friends with whom we conversed this week, it seems that wheat and oats are somewhat retarded on account of the unfavorable weather passed; and that rain is needed to put most of the lands in readiness for spring cultivation.

— Raleigh *Post*: Tuesday's election in Rocky Mount resulted in an overwhelming majority in favor of electric lights, sewerage and graded schools for the town. There had been a heavy registration on account of the keen interest taken in these measures Very few voted against either, although the vote for the graded schools was a little larger than that for the sewerage and lights. The bills voted on authorize the issuance of $40,000 in bonds for lights and sewerage and $15,000 for schools

— Maxton *Scottish Chief*: Capt. J D Austin, who travels largely through the beautiful and fertile cotton section adjacent to McColl, Hasty, Johns, Laurinburg, Laurel Hill, Red Springs, Lumber Bridge, Rennert, Lumberton and Maxton, says there will be an increase of 20 per cent. in cotton acreage this year. —— Mr. Matthews, the watermelon king of this section, is energetically preparing his farms and will commence planting in a few days. He will have this year about 1,000 acres in melons. —— The McQueen homestead three miles from town, the property of Messrs. Ed and Geo. McQueen and sisters of this place, was destroyed by fire Monday evening The engine on the Devaun tram road that runs near the old homestead is supposed to have set the woods on fire, which under the pressure of a strong wind, soon reached the unoccupied residence which was soon in ashes No insurance.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— So indifferent to public opinion has the big Coal Trust become that it does not hesitate to admit that a strike of the miners would not be objected to now, because, it has an hand a stock of coal sufficient to supply the demand till some time after the strikers would naturally be starved into submission. A strike, too, would furnish an excuse for keeping up the price of coal.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— Henry M. Stanley made a pungent comment the other day when he read that President Hadley had predicted there would be an emperor in Washington within twenty-five years. "I pity the emperor," said Mr Stanley. "It already requires considerable courage to be President." Mr. Stanley used to be an American himself, and he very well understands the character of the American people and how they feel with respect to royalty.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— Nearly two thousand Porto Ricans have already emigrated to the Hawaiian Islands in search of work, and the labor contract agents, it is noted, are still at work, and count on shipping at least eight thousand more. "And this," as the Boston *Globe* remarks, "is the fertile island whose inhabitants went out with banners and decorations to meet and greet the American army of liberation!" two years ago.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

Bismark's Iron Nerve.

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They developed every power of brain and body. Only 25c at R. R. BELLAMY, drug store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* — The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE MANURE SUPPLY.

Some Opinions About How It Should Be Handled In Winter.

The handling of manure in the winter and, indeed, at all times of the year is so complex a matter that conditions that are best for one farmer may be the least satisfactory for another. Indeed, the losses which necessarily occur in the storing, in the handling and in the application of manure to the land are due to so many causes and the expenses which must necessarily be incurred to prevent them are often so large that every farmer must use good judgment in determining for himself the line of practice which on the whole will give him the largest returns from his manure and the least cost. Where a considerable number of animals are cared for by permanent help and the climatic conditions favor it the moving of the manure directly to the field as it is taken from the stable involves the least expense, so far as labor is concerned, in placing the manure where it is to be used. The losses, however, which are associated with this method of handling may under some conditions be too large to regard it as an economic practice, while under other conditions it may be as little as it is likely to be under any practical available method. If the lands are level and the winter and spring rains are not excessive, there is likely to be little loss by leaching and washing.

The fermentation during the winter is likely to be small, so that conditions seem favorable for the following of this practice where conveniences and soil conditions permit of it. Where the manure cannot be moved to the field directly so as to be used in the early spring it is doubtful whether there is a better method of storing it in the yard than that used in Europe to a considerable extent, known as the manure midden, which consists of a low stone wall three to four or five feet high suitably located with reference to the stables and provided with open driveways through the opposite walls, into which the manure is thrown directly from the stables and kept closely packed by allowing the animals to walk over it or hogs to work it.

The fundamental principle in the storing of manure in this way is to exclude the air from it as largely as possible and especially to prevent the surface from becoming so dry as to permit the air to enter rapidly and deeply and so hasten the fermentation. In some climates such a midden should have a roof, in others it is probably better to avoid the roof. There should be moisture enough kept upon the manure heap to prevent the surface from becoming dry, and where the rainfalls are not sufficient to produce leaching it will be better as a rule to avoid the roof so as to take advantage of the fainfall to keep the manure in the proper degree of saturation.

Where the manure can have a depth of two or more feet it will require frequent and heavy rainfalls to oversaturate the manure, as the capacity for holding water is very large and the rate of evaporation from the surface is considerable. The function of the wall is to avoid the tendency of the tramping of the animals to break the manure pile down and spread it over the surface of the yard. If stock is kept away from the pile, then the wall may be dispensed with by simply stacking the manure in a close, compact heap with vertical walls. But where stones are plenty it will be found more economical to adopt the European practice, which gives the least possible surface for the exposure of the manure to the air.

The working over of farmyard manure for ordinary farming is unnecessary, or at least is not likely to increase the value sufficiently to pay for the extra labor. Too much cannot be said in favor of using sufficient organic matter in the form of bedding completely to absorb, not only all of the urine from the stable, but to give body enough to the manure in the yard to hold the rains and prevent leaching. The value of the bedding in increasing the humus of the soil and in increasing the area over which the manure can be economically applied in the field is not sufficiently appreciated, especially by eastern farmers, where there is so much tendency to depend upon commercial fertilizers. If bedding is difficult to get, but marshes are at hand, the use of an abundant allowance of peat as bedding or worked in with the manure or both will be found helpful both to the manure in preventing the loss of nitrogen and increasing the volume of it which can be applied to the field. These are the opinions of F. H. King as given in Rural New Yorker.

News and Notes.

The farm average for the whole United States is less than 15 bushels of wheat to the acre.

The latest frill in farming is the raising of woodchucks, which is to be attempted in Maine by farmers who have found skunks and Belgian hares not all that they had fondly imagined them to be in the way of money winners. The woodchuck fur has some value, the meat is said to be better than rabbit, the animals are hardy, require no care and thrive in confinement. It is said that 200 acres are to be devoted to a trial of woodchuck farming.

It is a matter of common knowledge that varieties of apples, as of other fruits, differ greatly in their keeping qualities. Not all varieties are adapted to the same conditions. In general, a juicy fruit or one that matures early in the season does not keep as well as a drier, firmer fruit or one that matures later.

Kansas grown Kaffir corn is said to have produced good Kentucky whisky, and a fine quality of high wine has been obtained from it by Illinois makers. It is claimed that Kaffir corn is superior to any of the products now in use for making these commodities.

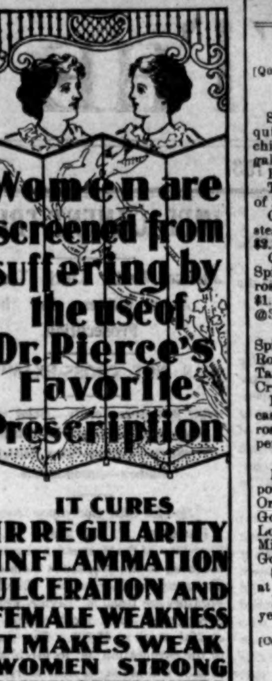
Cereal Coffees.

The infusion of true coffee contains very little nutritive matter. However, it is ordinarily consumed not on account of its food value, but its agreeable flavor. It also contains a small amount of an alkaloid, caffein, which has stimulating properties. This is entirely lacking in cereal coffees if they are, as they claim, made entirely from cereal grains.

Presiding Elder's Appointments, Wilmington District.

Onslow, Bethlehem, March 23, 24.
Carver's Creek, Hebron, March 30, 31.
Atlantic, Andrew's Chapel, April 6, 7.
Zion, Summerville, April 13, 14.
Bladen Street, April 14.
Burgaw, Burgaw Creek, April 20, 21.
Southport, April 28, 29.
Clinton, Kendall's, May 4, 5.
Scott's Hill, Bethany, May 11, 12.
Fifth Street, May 12.
Magnolia, Magnolia, May 18, 19.
Elizabeth, Purdie's, May 25, 26.
Bladen, Deem's Capel, May 26, 27.
Kenansville, Warsaw, June 1, 2.
Grace, June 2, 3
Onslow, ———, June 7.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Jacksonville, June 8, 9.
Waccamaw, Zion, June 15, 16.
Whiteville, Cerro Gordo, June 17.
Market Street, June 23, 24.

R. B. JOHN.



IT CURES IRREGULARITY INFLAMMATION ULCERATION AND FEMALE WEAKNESS IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG SICK WOMEN WELL

— Just So—Little Elmer, (who has an inquiring mind)—Papa, what is science? Prof. Broadhead — Conscience, my son, is the name usually given to the fear we feel that other people will find us out.—*Harper's Bazar.*

— He — "It was your fault." "That is no reason why you shouldn't apologize."—*Life.*

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	8½	@	8
Standard		@	7¾
Burlaps	6	@	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℘ ℔	10	@	12½
Sides ℘ ℔		@	8½
Shoulders ℘ ℔	8½	@	9
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℘ ℔	7½	@	8
Shoulders ℘ ℔	7½	@	7¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 35	@	1 40
Second-hand machine		@	1 40
New New York, each		@	1 45
New City, each		@	1 45
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℘ M	7 00	@	7 50
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℘ ℔	20	@	25
Northern	25	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	52	@	53
Virginia Meal	54	@	55
COTTON TIES—℘ bundle		@	1 20
CANDLES—℘ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℘ ℔—			
Northern Factory	13	@	14
Dairy Cream	13½	@	14
Half cream	12½	@	13
COFFEE—℘ ℔—			
Laguyra	11	@	12½
Rio	8½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℘ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℘ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2 ℘ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℘ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel		@	3 75
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel	7 00	@	7 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℘ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℘ ℔—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight		@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	4 75
GLUE—℘ ℔	9	@	10
GRAIN—℘ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	59	@	60
Mixed Corn	57	@	59
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	56
Oats, from store	37½	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof	42½	@	45
Cow Peas	90	@	1 10
HIDES—℘ ℔—			
Green salted	5½	@	6
Dry flint	10	@	11
Dry salt	9	@	10
HAY ℘ 100 ℔s			
No 1 Timothy	95	@	1 00
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	90	@	95
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔	2½	@	3½
LARD, ℘ ℔—			
Northern	6½	@	8½
North Carolina	9	@	10
LIME, ℘ barrel	1 15	@	1 20
LUMBER (city sawed) ℘ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned.	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℘ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	28	@	32
Sugar House, in hogsheads.	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 35
PORK, ℘ barrel—			
City Mess		@	16 00
Rump		@	15 50
Prime		@	15 50
ROPE, ℘ ℔	11	@	22
SALT, ℘ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool	95	@	1 10
American	95	@	1 05
On 125 ℘ Sacks	65	@	70
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¾
Standard A	5¾	@	5½
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden	4¾	@	5
C Yellow	4½	@	4¾
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping	8 00	@	9 00
Common mill	4 00	@	5 00
Fair mill	6 50	@	7 50
Prime mill	7 50	@	8 50
Extra mill	8 50	@	9 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℘ M 6x24 heart	4 25	@	5 00
" Sap	3 00	@	3 25
5x20 Heart	2 25	@	2 50
" Sap	1 60	@	1 75
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon Northern	1 00	@	2 10

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 22, 1901.

SCHOONERS.

Massachusetts, 425 tons, Jones, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Edith H Symington, 881 ton, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Cora M, 137 ton, Mitchell, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Nore, (Rus) 470 tons, Aulin, Heide & Co.

Marie, (Nor) 441 tons, Nielsen, Heide & Co.

Hedvig, (Swd) 465 tons, Perssen, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Inverdruie, (Nor) 567 tons, Wittusen, Heide & Co.

BRIGS.

Audhild, (Nor) 449 tons, Arensen, Heide & Co.

M C Haskell, 299 tons, Wingfield, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARGES.

Carrie L Tyler, 538 tons, Bonneau, Virginia Carolina Chemical Company.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

[Quoted officially at the closing of the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, March 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quiet at 34 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 33½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.30 per barrel for hard, $2.30 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady at 53@52½c; rosin nothing doing; tar steady at $1.20; crude turpentine quiet at $2 00 @3 25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	15
Rosin	544
Tar	194
Crude turpentine	57

Receipts same day last year—13 casks spirits turpentine, 39 bbls rosin, 94 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8½c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 13 16	cts	℘ ℔
Good ordinary	7 3 16	"	"
Low middling	7 13-16	"	"
Middling	8½	"	"
Good middling	8 9 16	"	"

Same day last year middling firm at 9½c.

Receipts—328 bales; same day last year, 184

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c. Virginia—Prime, 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 75c.

CORN—Firm; 58 to 60c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 13 to 15c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c; sides, 8 to 10c.

EGGS—Dull at 10c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 20@28c; springs, 10@20c

TURKEYS—Live, dull at 9 to 10c; dressed, 10 to 12c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 60c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Money on call steady at 2¾@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@488 for demand and 484⅝@484¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 485 and 489. Commercial bills 484@484½. Silver certificates 61½@63. Bar silver 60½. Mexican dollars 49. U. S. refunding 2's reg'd, 106; U. S. refund'g 2's, coupon, 106; U. S. 3's, reg'd, —; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 111½; do. coupon, 111½; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 138¼; do. coupon, 138¼; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 113; do coupon, 114; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 111½; do. coupon, 111½; Southern R'y 5's 116½. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio, 92½; Chesapeake & Ohio 46¾; Manhattan L —; N. Y. Central 146½; Reading —; do. 1st pref'd 73¼; St. Paul, —; do. pref'd, 189; Southern Railway —; pref'd 78¾; American Tobacco, 128; do. pref'd —; People's Gas 106¾; Sugar —; do. pref'd 123¼; T. C. & Iron —; U. S. Leather 13, do. preferred —; Western Union 87¼; Standard Oil 7.96@8.00; Consolidated Gas 212¼

BALTIMORE, March 21.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 13¾@13½; do. preferred 32@32¼. Bonds—4's 78¾@ 79.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 21 —Rosin quiet. Spirits turpentine steady at 37½@38c.

CHARLESTON, March 21.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm; prices unchanged.

SAVANNAH, March 21. Spirits turpentine firm at 34c; sales 375 casks; receipts 449 casks; exports — casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; receipts 1,676 barrels; sales 455 barrels; exports — barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of three to nine points and further declined six and twelve points, cables being disappointing, with receipts still heavy, cotton goods trade accounts still unsatisfactory, Southern spot markets again lower, and the earlier indications as to the situation of affairs between Russia and England not of a reassuring order. Several of the more important long lines of cotton, notably a few for Wall street account, were liquidated, after which the market rallied partially; but again turned weak under some renewed active selling, said to be in good part for Southern account. There was some buying on the weaker intervals by good parties on later reports of a settlement of matters which threatened the relations of Russia and England. The buying for a reaction was increased by the expectation of better cables from Liverpool to morrow on this account. The insight movement promises to exceed that of last week, on the other hand, and this checked confidence on the long side of the account. The market was finally steady at about the lowest figures of the session, the net decline being seven to twenty points.

NEW YORK, March 21—Cotton quiet and ⅛c lower; middling uplands 8 7 16c.

Cotton futures market closed steady at the decline March 7.87, April 7 88, May 7.89, June 7 87, July 7 88, August 7.63, September 7 35, October 7.25, November 7.21, December 7.20, January 7.21.

Spot cotton closed quiet and ⅛c lower; middling gulf 8 9 16c; middling uplands 8 7-16c; sales 300 bales

Total to-day—Net receipts 25,499 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to France 7,137 bales; exports to the Continent 10,758 bales; stock 830,902 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 114,037 bales; exports to Great Britain 26,519 bales; exports to France 13,461 bales; exports to the Continent 48,108 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 6,237,299 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,351,456 bales; exports to France 566,009 bales; exports to the Continent 1,831,299 bales.

March 21.—Galveston, dull at 8¼c, net receipts 5,247 bales; Norfolk, dull at 8½c, net receipts 1,569 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8⅝c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8 7 16c; net receipts 390 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8½c, net receipts 328 bales; Philadelphia, dull at 8 9 16c, net receipts 137 bales; Savannah, steady at 8¼c, net receipts 4,251 bales; New Orleans, easy at 8 3 16c, net receipts 8,031 bales; Mobile, quiet at 8 1 16c, net receipts 11 bales; Memphis, quiet at 8 5-16c, net receipts 370 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8 5-16c, net receipts 313 bales; Charleston, nominal at 8¼c, net receipts 524 bales

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 21—Flour quieter and rather easy, closing lower to sell. Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red 81⅜c; options were generally weaker all day, reflecting less warlike conditions abroad, unsatisfactory English cables, small seaboard clearances, favorable home crop conditions, liquidation and a small export business; closed easy at ⅛@⅝c net decline; March closed 80⅝c; May closed 80⅝c; July closed 80½c; September closed 79¾c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 49c; options opened steady on small Western receipts, eased off with wheat, but recovered on a big export trade, closing steady at ⅛c decline, March closed 49c; May closed 46⅝c; July closed 46⅛c; September closed 46⅛c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 30½c; options slow but fairly active. Petroleum steady. Pork irregular; family $16 00 @16 50; short clear $15 00@17 00; mess $15 00@16 50. Lard steady; Western steam $8 20; refined quiet; continent $8 40; South American $9 00; compound 5⅛@5⅝c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania at mark 13@13½c; Southern at mark 12@12½c. Butter strong but unchanged; fresh creamery 16@22c; State dairy fresh 15@21c. Cheese firm; fancy large white 11@11½c; do. small white 12@12½c. Rice steady. Potatoes steady; Jerseys $1 25@1 50; New York $1 40 @1 62½; Long Island $1 50@1 75; Jersey sweets $1 50@2 25. Cabbage steady; State $14@$18 per ton. Tallow firm; city 4½c; country 4¾@5½c. Cotton seed oil quotations: Prime crude, in barrels, 30c; prime summer yellow 33@33½c; off summer yellow 32@32½c; prime white 36@36½c; prime winter yellow 37c; prime meal $24 00@25 00. Coffee—Spot Rio easy; No. 7 invoice 7c; mild dull; Cordova 8@12½. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3½c; centrifugal, 96 test 4 1 32d; molasses sugar 3 9 32c; refined steady. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 13c.

CHICAGO, March 21.—A break of 90 cents in May pork was the feature on change to-day. This commodity closed 55c lower, while lard closed a shade and ribs 5@7½c higher. Reaction from yesterday's war talk had a depressing effect on wheat, which closed at a decline of ⅛c and oats ⅛c lower.

CHICAGO, March 21—Cash quotations: Flour steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring —c; No. 3 spring 68½@74c; No. 2 red 75@77½c. Corn—No. 2 40½c; No. 2 yellow 40½. Oats—No. 2 25⅝@26c; No. 2 white 28@28¾; No. 3 white 27½ @28½. Rye—No. 53c. Pork, per barrel, $16 20@16 25. Lard, per 100 lbs, $7 90@7 92½. Short rib sides, loose, $7 70@7 90. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $6 50@6 75. Short clear sides, boxed $8 12½@8 25. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 27

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 March 75½, 75⅝, 75, 75½@60c; April 76, 76, 75½, 75½c; May 76½@76⅝, 76¼, 76¼, 76½ 76½c. Corn—March —, —, —, 39⅞c; May 41½@41¾, 41¾, 41¾, 41½c; July 41½ to 41¾@41¼, 41¼, 41¼, 41½c. Oats—May 25@25½, 25¼, 24¾ @24⅞, 24⅞c; July 24¼, 24¾, 24½@24½, 24½c. Pork, per bbl—May $17 05, 16 10, 16 20, 16 35; July $15 50, 15 52½, 15 00, 15 00. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $7 90, 7 95, 7 85, 7 87½; July $7 95, 7 92, 7 85, 7 87½; September $8 00, 8 00, 7 90, 7 92½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $7 80, 7 85, 7 70 7 77½; September $7 77½, 7 77½, 7 67½, 7 70.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 21, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot quiet; prices 1/32d lower; American middling fair 5⅛d; good middling 4 27 32d; middling 4 21 32d; low middling 4 15 32d; good ordinary 4 7 32d; ordinary 3 31-32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 7,400 bales American. Receipts 10,000 bales, including 4,400 American.

Futures opened quiet and closed quiet; American middling (l. m. c.) March 4 34 64d buyer; March and April 4 34 64d seller; April and May 4 34 64d seller; May and June 4 34 64 @4 35 64d seller; June and July 4 34 64@4 35 64d seller; July and August 4 34 64@4 35 64d seller; August and September 4 28 64@4 29 64d buyer; September 4 28 64@4 29 64d buyer; October (g. o. c) 4 9 64@4 10 64d buyer; October and November 4 5 64 @4 6 64d nominal; November and December 4 4 64d nominal.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Clyde steamship Oneida, Staples, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

CLEARED.

Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—4 bales cotton.

W. C. & A. Railroad—153 bales cotton, 2 cask spirits turpentine, 16 barrels rosin, 13 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—158 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 200 barrels rosin, 11 barrels tar.

C. C. Railroad—1 bale cotton, 35 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—28 barrels rosin, 9 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Driver—153 barrels rosin, 144 barrels tar.

Steamer Seabright—5 casks spirits turpentine, 8 barrels rosin.

Schr. Maggie C —73 barrels rosin.

Schr. Ethel May—5 casks spirits turpentine, 66 barrels rosin.

C Larkin's flat 12 bales cotton, 39 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 328 bales; spirits turpentine, 15 casks; rosin, 544 barrels; tar, 194 barrels; crude turpentine, 57 barrels.

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

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Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

DUCRO'S Alimentary ELIXIR

Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers

Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New York

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What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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In Use For Over 30 Years.

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WM. H. BERNARD,
Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Murchison National Bank,

Of Wilmington.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

Assets over all liabilities $440,000.00.

We offer depositors and customers the very best facilities, prompt service and absolute safety.

Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

—DIRECTORS:—

K. M. MURCHISON,	J. C. STEVENSON,	N. JACOBI,
W. G. WHITEHEAD,	R. W. WALLACE,	W. B. COOPER,
J. A. SPRINGER,	A. B. NICHOLS,	H. C. MCQUEEN,
M. J. CORBETT,	T. M. EMERSON,	J. V. GRAINGER.

feb 13 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

of Wilmington, N. C.

Designated depository for funds of { City of Wilmington, State of North Carolina, United States Government.

Condition at close of business February 5, 1901.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$846,945 63	Capital Stock	$125,000,00
U. S. Bonds	218 900 00	Surplus, &c	123,591 91
Bank Building	15 000 00	Circulation	95 100 00
Redemption Fund	4 700 00	Deposits	1,023,271 31
In Vault 69,031 65			
In Banks 218,085 94	—287,117 59		
Total	$1,366 963 22	Total	$1,366,963 22

J. W. NORWOOD, President. ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.

mar 19

BEDROOM FURNITURE

can be either a suite or odd pieces. Both are in good taste.

Give yourself the pleasure of looking at the interesting work of the

FURNITURE

makers displayed here. There is a very complete line of

Wood, Brass and Iron Beds.
Dressers, Bureaus, Chiffoniers,
Commodes, Chairs, etc.

The goods are excellent. The prices low.

MUNROE & KELLY,

No. 17 South Front street.

Bell 'Phone 115. mar 19 tf

For Sale.

200 Cases Pie Peaches.
100 Cases Table Peaches.
200 Boxes Star Lye.
200 Boxes Mendleson's Lye.
100 Bags Coffee.
100 Barrels Molasses.
25 Barrels Vinegar.
500 Boxes Plug Tobacco.

Cigars, Cheroots, Smoking Tobacco, Matches, Soap, and lots of other goods for sale at close prices.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.

Wholesale Grocer,

jan 19 tf 18 Market street.

White Spring and Rust Proof

Oats.

Seed Potatoes, Fertilizers, Salt, Molasses, &c.

HALL & PEARSALL,

(INCORPORATED.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

feb 8 tf Nutt and Mulberry

Truckers' Fertilizers.

Navassa and Armour's Fertilizers for corn, cotton and tobacco.

Sugar, coffee, meal, molasses, hay, corn, oats, &c.

Full line of heavy and fancy Groceries.

Call and see me or write for prices.

S. P. McNAIR.

feb 19 tf

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

INTERESTING INDUSTRY.

American Enterprise Utilizes the Wire Grass of the Northwest.

Peat bogs and marshes that produce wire grass cover vast areas throughout the northwest. Only a few of these areas have as yet been surveyed, but there are at least 1,000,000 acres of these apparently worthless marshes scattered through Minnesota and Wisconsin and stretching away into enormous areas through the Canadian northwest.

This wire grass (Carex stricta) differs from the true grasses in having a solid stem and in having no lateral leaves. The plant is almost entirely devoid of mineral substances, like the soil or peat upon which it grows; therefore wire grass is pithy and tough, is not brittle, but is, in fact, a peculiarly strong, durable and workable fiber.

It is less than five years ago that really practical efforts were begun to utilize this unlimited supply of fiber, although for several years previous attempts had been made in this direction, but without definite results.

Growing as it does in waste places, wire grass shoots up early and grows rapidly and is usually ready for harvest from July 1 to September. Wire grass is harvested much like wheat. In the early harvest a self raking reaper is used, which lays the grass in gavels, where it cures for about 24 hours and is then gathered by special machines. Later, when the grass is not so succulent, it is cut with an ordinary self binder and bound into bundles like wheat. In both cases the grass is always kept straight and untangled. After curing it is put into great stacks or sheds, protected from rain and snow. Here the grass goes through the sweat or ordinary curing process, when it is baled into large bales averaging about 200 pounds in weight. These bales are hauled to large warehouses at convenient shipping points on rivers or railroads, from which the grass is delivered as required to the various factories.

As described by American Agriculturist, in which the foregoing items occur, the harvest is conducted on an immense scale. The area harvested last year by one firm was larger than the acreage harvested by any individual or corporation in America if not in the world. Over 2,000 men and nearly as many horses are employed. The past season 15 permanent camps were running, each with its separate cook and commissary department to feed and house the foremen, harvesting crews, horses and machinery. Each camp has from 60 to 200 men, with stables for as many horses.

The grass is made into binder twine, bottle covers, ropes, matting, carpet linings, rugs, wall hangings, wickerwork, furniture, etc.

POULTRY CULTURE.

Special Training For Wide Awake and Ambitious Young Poultry Men.

Poultry culture has its fascination for village and city people as well as for the rural population. The matter has also its moral bearings. It is well for the lads as they are growing up to become interested in the beautiful birds of the poultry flocks. Something alive, that has motion, beauty and possibilities of development, will attract and interest the young and growing boy and help to keep him out of idleness and mischief. A suitable pet or hobby means much in this life and may in the end make the difference between a virtuous and a vicious life. This work is akin to and a proper continuation of the valuable "nature study" of the public schools. The Rhode Island experiment station has a plan of special instruction in poultry culture which seeks to place the poultry farming of that state and to some extent of America on the very best scientific and practical foundation. It states that provision is made by this course, supplemented by subsequent practical training in the poultry plant, for the prompt and rapid fitting of young, capable poultry men for taking up the poultry business in this or other states for themselves or for filling positions remunerative and honorable as managers of the poultry plants of the country. The poultry business, which is today developing with amazing rapidity in this country, should be employed to utilize numerous acres comprising in the aggregate an immense area which is now for the most part lying idle and profitless and in many cases depreciating in value.

According to a recent bulletin issued by the state board of agriculture, there are 349 farms for sale in Rhode Island. Many farms in the state can and should be devoted to poultry keeping. This industry ought also to be developed as a side branch upon numerous farms where some member of the farmer's family has the interest and the enterprise to secure the training obtainable in this poultry course and then take up this profitable branch of farming at home. Properly extended it means the establishment of this specialty in many parts of Rhode Island as it is already developed in the eastern part of the state, where the farmers raise fowls and produce eggs in such quantities that buyers regularly come to the farms for supplies of eggs and market poultry. They thus relieve the poultry producer of the trouble of seeking a market unless he prefers to be his own salesman and deliver the products of his poultry farming direct to retail customers. Thus may increasing thousands of land and water fowl be raised in Rhode Island to supply the demands of a large nonproductive factory population and of the inhabitants of several cities within the state. Boston and New York are within easy reach and can readily care for any surplus if such should result. The danger of a glut in the market for fresh eggs and prime dressed fowls exists only in imagination. The export trade, now rapidly developing, will take care of any possible surplus for many years to come. Several men and women have lately come to this state to purchase or rent farms to be devoted to poultry keeping. Surely it is well for Rhode Island that her abandoned farms and numerous neglected acres should be taken by native Americans and devoted to a progressive, profitable specialty.

Top Dressing Versus Plowing Under.

Top dressing versus the plowing under of manure: Two areas of ground which previously had received similar care and treatment were selected for this trial. A land four rods wide and 94 rods long was divided in the middle. On the one half was spread a liberal dressing of well rotted barnyard manure which had lain in the compost heap during the summer. The ground was then plowed, and on the other half a similar application of manure from the same heap was made as a top dressing. From the plot on which the manure was plowed under we harvested 30.32 bushels of wheat per acre, while from the top dressed plot the yield was 29.62 bushels, being but 42 pounds less per acre, an amount within the probable limits of error.

It Saves Ice.

Here is a very handy implement for chipping ice for household use, which was recently patented by George F. Dana and Frank M. Snook of Cincinnati. The purpose of the tool is to chip from a block of ice fragments of approximately the same size without breaking up the cake more than is necessary. With the ordinary ice pick there is nothing to guide the strokes, and the user is very apt to split off too large a piece or else obtain too small a quantity. This tool is stamped

CHIPPING ICE.

from a single sheet of metal, and a portion of it is bent to form a guard to prevent the teeth striking too far back on the cake of ice. In using the implement it is placed against a cake and struck with the hand or a hammer, breaking off small fragments and allowing them to fall through the guard into a bowl or other convenient receptacle, thus preventing all waste of small pieces that would otherwise be allowed to remain where they fell.

Putting Away Summer Things.

In putting away summer dresses of lawn or other thin material or thin silk they should never be hung or folded lengthwise. If placed in a wide drawer or trunk, fold once across the skirt. This has a tendency to counteract the lengthwise wear of the skirt when in use. In putting away dresses shields should be taken out and the seams of the bodice sponged lightly with ammonia water on the inside and thoroughly dried. All bits of crumpled lace and soiled ribbons should be taken off and separately freshened. White silk parasols should be wrapped in blue tissue paper. A handsome parasol can be preserved from creasing and cracking between the ribs if, while the parasol is held partly opened in the hand, the upper part inside the ribs is stuffed full of crumpled tissue paper. The parasol should then be suspended from a hook in the center of a closet and paper laid all over the outside to shed the dust. This treatment has preserved a delicate parasol for years in perfect condition.

To Mend China.

Accidents will happen, and it is not unseldom that a bit of fine china or a highly prized porcelain ornament is broken whose loss would cause regret to the owner, but if the following recipe is used and care observed in handling afterward, it will insure the safety of the broken article: Mix together equal parts of fine glue, white of eggs and white lead and with it anoint the edges of the article to be mended. Press them together, and when hard and dry, scrape off as much of the cement as sticks about the joint, that is all that is necessary. The juice of garlic is another good cement and leaves no mark where it has been used.

Prevented A Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, Ohio, prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of Pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the matchless merit of this grand remedy for curing all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles 10 cents at R. R. BELLAMY's drug store. †

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT. †

THE Easter Number of the New York Herald

OF 1901. . . .

It will be one of the most beautiful examples of high class journalism ever presented to the public.

It Will Be Issued on Sunday, March 31.

It will include about forty pages of beautiful color and half-tone.

ART AND LITERATURE will combine to make this number attractive and interesting. It will be a number to look forward to, to enjoy and to preserve.

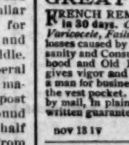
IT WILL CONTAIN many special Easter features in prose and picture.

ORDER AT ONCE

THE GREATEST EASTER HERALD.

OUT MARCH 31.

mar 22 3t



Photographed from life

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RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY produces the above result in 30 days. *Cures Nervous Debility, Impotency, Varicocele, Failing Memory.* Stops all drains and losses caused by errors of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Young Men regain Manhood and Old Men recover Youthful Vigor. It gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and fits a man for business or marriage. Easily carried in the vest pocket. Price **50 CTS.** 6 Boxes $2.50 by mail, in plain package, with written guarantee. DR. JEAN D'HARRA, Paris

nov 13 1y R. R. BELLAMY, Agent.

D. O'CONNOR,

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly Money loaned on improved property. nov 1 tf

Gaylord's BIG STORE.

Miss Alma Brown and myself have just returned from the Northern markets where she has been with me helping me select all the newest and prettiest things in Dress Goods and Millinery. She selecting the styles and patterns in the newest weaves, while I stood by looking out for the prices I can promise the trade and my customers that I am prepared to show the largest and best line of Dress Goods from the cheapest to the best, beginning with Organdies 27 inches wide at 4c a yard. Elegant patterns in ⅞ Percales at 5c a yard. One hundred pieces yard wide Percales, including solid colors and all the prettiest shades—my regular 10c grade now on sale at 7½c yard—my 12½c line I will sell for 10c; some few patterns I still ask 12½c for. In White Goods I have some special things—20 pieces White India Linens, open fold, worth 8c; I will sell at special price of 5c a yard. I have splendid book-fold Linens from 7c to 20c a yard. We have about 20 patterns of 3 yards each in Silkaline for Drapery, the regular price of which is 10½c wholesale. I will now sell them at 10c yard, 30c a piece Also 20 pieces Fancy Drapery Tickings, goods worth 40c per yard; I will now sell them for 21c yard or 60c a pattern, only in 3 yard lengths. We have nine pieces French Flannels, for Waists, goods sold last Fall for 69c close, now you can have them for 39c per yard. Five styles fine Wash Silks for waists, regular price 50c per yard, my price 38c. Three hundred yards beautiful Taffeties in light shades, Pinks, Light Blue, White and Red, regular price 50c, my price 39c. In Crepons, I bought twenty pieces, closed out from Arnold, Constable & Co., imported goods 44 inches wide, goods they sold for $1.60 per yard. I have ten styles 44 inches wide, worth $1.25, I will now sell for 69c a yard. Ten styles 48 inches wide, worth $1.60 wholesale, I will sell for 98c a yard. One piece elegant silk warp Henrietta I will sell for $1.25 per yard. Bought thirty pieces Mullhouse Organdies, regular retail price is 25c, wholesale price is 20c I bought these in a job from Arnold, Constable & Co., and now can sell them for 14c a yard. Millinery—In this line we will soon be able to announce the date of our opening. We promise the ladies of the city of Wilmington and surrounding country that we will be able to show them the grandest display of fine Millinery and the largest and best assorted stock, the newest and most up-to-date goods and at prices just one half regular milliner's prices. In Ladies' and Misses' Walking Hats for early Spring wear, made of beautiful Split Jap Braid, in white and assorted colors, ready trimmed with bon made of Silk. Hats that are new and pretty and sell everywhere for $1.00, and light as a feather, my price 58c. We have purchased large stock of Men's and Boys' clothing. A big stock of Men's and Boys' wide and narrow Straw Hats worth 25c for 10c each. Thirty dozen Men's, Boys' and Misses' Caps in all colors at 10c each. A big line of Ladies' Shirt waists—Pleated fronts at 50c each. Ready-made Skirts—Everything from Crash Skirts at 25c each up to Silk Skirts at $1. Our Store covers 19,200 feet of floor room and is absolutely packed with bargains in Dry Goods. Come to see us and bring this ad and get your card punched with every cash purchase.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

— OF —

Wilmington's Big Racket Store,

208 and 210 North Front Street.

mar 17 tf

Durham Telephone Manufacturing Co.,

DURHAM, N. C.

Manufacturers of High Grade Telephones AND TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT.

The Telephone Trade is becoming every day more educated to the fact, that the very best 'Phones only, will pay in the long run.

We make a grade of Telephones that never disappoint, because we exercise great care and use superior judgment and the very best material.

We construct the most superior Switchboard upon the market, simple in construction and rapidly operated.

We solicit the patronage of purchasers who are looking for apparatus in which every detail in construction has been perfected, and in which design, workmanship and speaking qualities are of the highest grade.

OUR TERMS: We sell our TELEPHONES with an ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE that they are as GOOD AS THE BEST

We FURTHER GUARANTEE that our prices are as LOW AS THE LOWEST, for TELEPHONES of equal merit.

When in need of TELEPHONES please write us, and we will take pleasure in sending you a sample TELEPHONE EXPRESS CHARGES PREPAID for your inspection.

We are fully satisfied that we can please you, both in style and price, if you will give us the opportunity.

Trusting that we may be favored with your orders, we beg to remain

Very truly yours,

DURHAM TELEPHONE MANUFACTURING CO.,

feb 8 tf DURHAM, N. C.

All we ask is that you just try one of these

Buck Stoves and Ranges. If they do not please you better than any you have ever used, we will take same back without expense to you. We also have a full line of Buck Heating Stoves; and last but not least, the wonderful Comfort Heater. "Great Goods These."

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

nov 17 tf

The Good Old Quaker

Once said to his little boys:

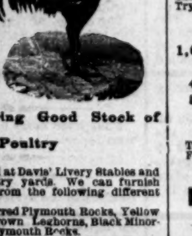
"Nathan, it is not what thee reads that makes thee smart; it is not what thee eats that makes thee fat; nor what thee earns that makes thee rich, but what thee SAVES.

This saving habit may be acquired through the steady use of a savings account in our bank.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.

mar 6 tf C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.



Those Desiring Good Stock of Poultry

Will do well to call at Davis' Livery Stables and inspect his Poultry yards. We can furnish Eggs for setting, from the following different breed of Fowls.

Buff Cochin, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Yellow and White, and Brown Leghorns, Black Minorcas, and White Plymouth Rocks.

GAME—War-Horse, Duck Wing Grays, Brown Henoies and Flurry-eyed.

DUCK—Black Cayuga, White Peking and White Muscaro.

GEESE—Poland Geese.

PIGEONS of all kinds.

PEAFOWLS.

S. J. DAVIS,

Both 'Phones 194. 208-210 Market street. mar 10 tf

Old Glory and War Eagle CHEROOTS

Are among the best Cheroots on the market and we are agents for Wilmington territory. Try them.

ALSO

1,656 Kegs Nails and more coming.
450 Bags Shot.
500 Boxes Soap.

Several splendid deals on this article.

Two thousand Barrels Flour.
Fifty thousand Pounds Meat.

Get our prices.

D. L. GORE CO,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

mar 3 tf Wilmington, N. C.

There Is Nothing Just as Good

nor anything that will cure La Grippe, Croup, Cough and Colds as quickly as Rice's Goose Grease Liniment. No Cure, No Pay.

nov 18 6m

FLORIDA WEST SAL INDIA SHORT LINE VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Feb. 24th, 1901.

TRAIN 41 Leaves Wilmington at 3:30 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:31 P. M., Pembroke 5:50 P. M., Maxton 6:13 P. M., Hamlet 7:30 P. M., Wadesboro 8:45 P. M., Monroe 9:45 P. M., Charlotte 10:45 P. M., Athens, Ga., 4:08 A. M., Atlanta 5:30 A. M.

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points. Connects at Hamlet with train No 27 for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and other Florida points; also with train 44 for Raleigh, Petersburg, Portsmouth and Norfolk, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and New York. Other trains leave Hamlet as follows: Train No. 31 for Columbia and points South at 7:05 A. M. Train No. 403 for Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby and Rutherfordton, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest at 6 43 A. M. Train No. 38 for Raleigh, Norfolk and points North at 9:20 A M. Train No. 66 for Raleigh, Richmond and points North at 9:20 A. M.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

TRAIN 38 Leaves Hamlet at 8:20 A. M., arrives Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. This train takes passengers at Hamlet from train No. 31 (Florida Limited) leaving Richmond at 10:40 P. M. and arriving at Hamlet at 6:45 A. M.; from train No. 403 leaving Norfolk at 9:00 P. M., arriving at Hamlet at 6:45 A. M.; from train No. 38 leaving Atlanta at 9:00 P. M. and Charlotte at 5:00 A. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:50 A. M.

Other trains arrive at Hamlet as follows: Train 402 from Atlanta, Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lincolnton, Charlotte and Monroe at 9:20 P. M.; train No. 41 from Portsmouth at 8:05 P. M.; train No. 27 from Richmond and points North at 7.50 P. M.; train No. 44 from Columbia and points South at 9.50 P. M., and train No. 66 from Columbia and points South at 9:00 A. M.

For tickets, sleepers, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH,

feb 26 tf General Passenger Agent.

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS	GOING WEST 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro........	11 05	
....	4 32	Kinston........	10 12	
5 40	5 50	Newbern........	8 57	9 00
7 00	7 07	Morehead City..	7 22	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 23 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

We Sell for Cash.

For once just consider what these four words mean for you. They mean that we have no losses from bad accounts; no high priced bookkeeper to pay, and no expense for collecting. This all means we do business with less expense than is possible with a credit business, and that we can and will save you from 20 to 30 per cent. on all Goods bought from us.

New Spring Goods Just In.

Piques, Organdies, Percales, Chambrays, Ginghams, Lawns, Dimities, Silks, Laces, Embroideries, Children, Youth's and Men's Suits.

Sailor Hats, Shoes, Oxfords, etc., etc.

We cannot mention one-tenth the Goods we have, but wish you to call and we will take pleasure in showing you our stock.

Bargains, Bargains, Bargains.

MERCER & EVANS CO.

mar 17 tf 115 and 117 Princess street.

THE LATEST AS TO NERVES AND STRENGTH

It is not muscle so much as the nerves back of muscle which show one's strength and power of endurance. And the study with able physicians of to-day is how to keep the nerves in perfect health and fitted for the strain of everyday living. Headache of every type, nerve weakness, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, languor, restlessness, nervous dyspepsia, muscular weakness, brain weariness, poor circulation,—a thousand different unpleasant feelings and symptoms are due to nerve waste and nerve weakness,—especially in women and children. But how can all this be prevented, one will ask? How can my broken down constitution be repaired, and nerve strength and full, robust health be secured. Just two points to remember: Determine that you will grow strong in nerves and health, and decide to use at once that most famous nerve cure, COCELIN. It is delicious in taste, quick in action and makes the wearied nerves tingle with renewed strength and every function the stronger and faculty the brighter by its use. Druggists sell it.

50 cents: or sent by

The Carrollton Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF MONEY. WRITE US ABOUT IT. †

NEWS AND OPINIONS of National Importance

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The Sunday Sun

IS THE GREATEST SUNDAY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

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jan 3 tf

CAKE AND CAKES

That please the eye and taste good, are usually made of the purest materials and by expert bakers. We endeavor to demonstrate these facts in our bake shop by using none but the choicest materials, and employing men of thorough knowledge of the art and long, practical experience.

We make Lady Fingers, Macaroons, Fancy Cakes of various kinds, Angel, Pound and Raised Loaf cakes; Birthday, Anniversary and Wedding Cakes, plain or ornamented, in any design you wish.

We suggest that you send us a trial order.

Andrew Mavronichols,

119 Market street.

feb16 tf 705 North Fourth street.

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

Schedule In Effect March 4, 1901.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.10 A. M., Warsaw 11.24 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.43 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.28 P. M., Richmond 7.22 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.20 P. M. Baltimore 1.03 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.50 P. M., Warsaw 8.43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 6.46 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.23 P. M., Weldon 1.30 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 3.50 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.31 A. M., Baltimore 8.30 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9 12 P. M., Columbia 10.35 P. M., Denmark 5.55 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.55 P. M., Savannah 2 45 A. M., Jacksonville 8.30 A. M., St. Augustine 11.10 A. M., Tampa 6.45 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.25 P. M., Philadelphia 12.20 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.48 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.22 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.20 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 8.55 A. M., Philadelphia 11.33 A. M., Baltimore 1.46 P. M., Washington 3.12 P. M., Richmond 6.57 P. M., Petersburg 7 45 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.10 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.15 A. M. Leave Wilson 5.57 A. M., Goldsboro 6.45 A. M., Warsaw 7.38 A. M., Magnolia 7.51 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.50 A. M., Sanford 2.90 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 6.48 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.29 P. M., Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.05 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.35 A. M., Chadbourn 11.41 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.12 P. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.25 P. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.05 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.20 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.30 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.05 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.51 A. M., Parkton 10.41 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.45 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 18 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.17 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10 10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, daily except Sunday, 5.00 A. M.; arriving Smithfield, N. C., 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.20 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M.; 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6 45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.31 A. M., Dillon 10.42 A. M., Rowland 10.58 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.06 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.26 P. M., Latta 6.42 P. M., Pee Dee 7.08 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Conway, 1.30 P. M.; returning leave Conway 3.40 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5.20 P. M. leave Chadbourn 7.00 A. M.; arrive Elrod 10.25 A. M., returning leave Elrod 5.55 P. M., arrive Chadbourn 8.35 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 3.35 P. M., Manning 6.04 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.43 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.02 A. M., Manning 8.47 A. M.; arrive Sumter 10.35 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., †7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., †8.20 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; †4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; †5.35 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Bennettsville 9.22 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 5.50 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.51 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.59 P. M., 10.40 P. M., arrive Selma 2.48 P. M. 11.18 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 12 32 A. M., Rowland 6.06 P. M., returning leave Rowland 10.58 A. M., Fayetteville 12.30 P. M., 10.22 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M., Selma 1.50 P. M., 11.35 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.13 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.00 A. M., Creston 4.52 A. M., arrive Denmark 5.55 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.35 P. M., Creston 5.34 P. M., Sumter 6.24 P. M. Daily.

Trains leave Elliott 7.30 P. M., and arrive Lucknow 9.55 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 7.30 A. M.; arrive Elliotts 2.30 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

Trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 1 20 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

mar 5 tf

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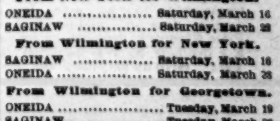

From New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday, March 16
SAGINAW .... Saturday, March 23

From Wilmington for New York.

SAGINAW .... Saturday, March 16
ONEIDA .... Saturday, March 23

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

ONEIDA .... Tuesday, March 19
SAGINAW .... Tuesday, March 26

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mar 14 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 22.

QUESTION OF INDEMNITIES.

United States' Proposition to the Ministers in Pekin for a Lump Sum Seems to Be Growing in Favor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Another and later advice from Mr. Rockhill, our special commissioner at Pekin, is of a more hopeful tone than those immediately preceding, for it indicates that the subject of indemnities is being discussed with apparent disposition to reach a unanimous conclusion.

The United States' proposition looking to the agreement of the Powers upon a lump sum for indemnities, fixed by the ability of the Chinese to pay without destroying the government, seems to be growing in favor. But the difficulty is that while perhaps the majority of the Powers, and even all of them, might be induced to accept the principle of this gauging the burden to the strength of China, they are far from unanimous as to the method of distributing the money among themselves.

Without displacing the pending proposition, the United States government has advanced another and radical proposition, namely: To divide the total indemnity collected—say $300,000,000—into eight parts, of which the United States should receive one.

It is true that ten Powers are represented at Pekin, but at least two of them have no foundation for a claim for indemnity. This suggestion has not been warmly received by those nations which claim to have been put to very much more expense than was the United States through the Boxer troubles.

COAST ARTILLERY SERVICE.

Twelve Companies to Be Organized in Addition to Those Now in Force. New Regulations.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Under the army re organization law, which provides for an increase of twenty per cent. for the artillery arm of the service, an order has been issued organizing twelve companies of coast artillery in addition to those now in service. Of these companies the 90th will be located at Fort McHenry, Md., under Captain Wilmot E. Ellis and the 91st at Jackson Barracks, La., under Capt. Jno. T. Martin.

The sections of the United States where artillery has heretofore been located, or where it will be in the future, are to be divided into districts. A colonel of artillery will command each district, which will include several forts and military posts. A colonel will have the same authority in his district that he formerly exercised over a regiment of artillery.

The quartermaster's department has been preparing plans and will soon advertise for the construction of additional quarters to be occupied by these new artillery companies. At Sullivan's Island, Charleston, S. C., quarters for two companies each will be constructed. Troops are now stationed at Sullivan's Island in rented quarters. The buildings to be erected will consist of barracks, officers' quarters, hospital, administration buildings, non commissioned staff quarters, guard house, storehouse, bakery, shops, and minor buildings.

SOUTHERN COTTON GROWERS

Urged to Adopt Some Plan to Curtail the Acreage for Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 21.—Harvey Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Growers' Protective Association, has issued a call to the cotton producers of the Southern States, asking them to meet at the county seat of every county in the South on Saturday, April 6th, for the purpose of adopting some plan to curtail the cotton crop of 1901 and 1902.

President Jordan urges immediate action by the farmers before the seed for the crop are placed in the ground. He claims that the planters will not be able to meet their obligations assumed for guano, mules and other farming materials with the prices of cotton at six cents, which he confidently predicts will result from a large acreage.

FOURTEEN LIVES LOST.

British Steamer Sunk in Collision Near Antwerp.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ANTWERP, March 21.—The steamer Chemnitz of the German Australian steamship line, and the British steamer Tay collided last night in the Flushing roadstead. The Tay sank, and only three of her crew were saved. The Tay had put into the Flushing roadstead owing to the prevailing storm. Fourteen persons perished, including the wives of two sailors who boarded the vessel on a farewell visit.

SCHOONER DAMAGED

In Collision With the Steamer Wildcroft Off the Delaware Coast.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—British steamer Wildcroft, for Havana, was in collision March 19th about 8 P. M. off Edgemoor, Delaware, with schooner Bertie and Maud, from Wear river, Maryland, with pinewood, and the barge Calvert, from North Carolina with lumber, which were both in tow for Philadelphia. The schooner lost bowsprit and head gear, also had bows damaged.

IN ITS ADVANCED and chronic form a cold in the head is known as Nasal Catarrh and is the recognized source of other diseases. Having stood the test of continued successful use, Ely's Cream Balm is recognized as a specific for membranal diseases in the nasal passages, and you should resort to this treatment in your own case. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York. Give up prejudice and try it.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WILL WITHDRAW THEIR TROOPS.

Anglo-Russian Agreement Over the Disputed Territory at Tien Tsin.

WORK IS TO BE SUSPENDED

Until the Matter Has Been Diplomatically Adjusted--Both Russians and British Receiving Reinforcements--The British-French Trouble.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 21.—In the House of Lords to day the foreign secretary, Lord Lansdowne, announced that Russia and Great Britain had agreed to withdraw their troops from the disputed territory of Tien Tsin and reserve the question of title and proprietary rights for subsequent examination.

Lord Lansdowne supplemented the announcement by explaining that this dispute concerned an extensive area on the left bank of the Pei Ho river, which the Russians occupied in the autumn and claimed by right of conquest.

Subsequently the government was informed that China and Russia had reached an agreement placing the area under Russian occupation. The area, however, comprised plots belonging to the Northern Chinese railroad and was therefore part of the security of the British bondholders.

Trespass on Russia's Territory.

The line was part of the railroad recently transferred by the Russians to Field Marshal von Waldersee, who retransferred it to the British. The necessities of the allies required the construction of a siding on one of the plots referred to, and the presence of British workers on the plot was treated as a trespass on Russian territory. It was subsequently alleged that the Russian boundary marks had been removed by the British. In these circumstances the government, March 16th, telegraphed to its representatives in China that it thought the rights of the British or Russian troops to occupy the disputed points can best be settled by Field Marshal Von Waldersee, as the commander in-chief, and General Gazele (the British commander) was instructed to request the field marshal to settle the immediate differences, reserving for future examination the question of the validity of the alleged private rights.

General Gazele was also instructed to refrain from using force except to repel aggression.

Troops to Withdraw.

On March 20th, the alleged removal of the Russian boundary pillar occurred and the government instructed the British minister at Pekin, Sir Ernest Satow, that Great Britain was ready to refer the facts to Field Marshal Von Waldersee, on the understanding that if either side was found to have committed an irregularity it should apologize to the other. The government added that the construction of the siding should continue under whatever conditions the field marshal thought fit to impose. He (Lord Lansdowne) was glad to say he had heard this morning from the British ambassador at St. Petersburg that the Russian foreign minister, Count Lamsdorff, had proposed that they should agree to reserve all questions of title and property rights for the examination of the two governments and that in the meanwhile orders be forthwith sent for the withdrawal of the troops of both sides from the disputed plots. Great Britain has entirely concurred and thought the withdrawal should be carried out to Field Marshal Von Waldersee's satisfaction.

Relations Not Disturbed.

Lord Lansdowne added that Count Lamsdorff had expressed a very moderate and statesmanlike desire to avoid any cause for friction between the two governments, and since the receipt of Count Lamsdorff's proposal the government had ordered the military authorities to carry out the simultaneous withdrawal of the troops to the satisfaction of Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee, so that there might be no room for a renewal of misunderstanding in regard to matters of detail.

His lordship expressed the hope that the result of the negotiations over what was really a small matter of strictly local importance would not be allowed to disturb the relations between the two countries. The statement was received here with cheers.

Lord Cranborne, the foreign under secretary in the House of Commons to day, assured Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett that the government considers the statements of the Russian foreign minister, Count Lamsdorff, February 5th and February 17th, as applicable to any agreement in regard to Manchuria between Russia and China.

Situation at Tien Tsin Unchanged.

TIEN TSIN, March 21, Afternoon—The situation here remains unchanged. Both the British and Russians abstain from any overt acts of hostility. There are about one thousand white British troops in the vicinity. The Russians are not numerous.

It is rumored that French detachments at Yangtseng and Lang Fang have been warned that they may be wanted at Tien Tsin.

PEKIN, March 21, Noon.—The situation at Tien Tsin is the same. A detachment of British marines have replaced the Sepoy troops on guard at the danger point. The authorities do not anticipate any trouble. The soldiers on both sides are reliable and not likely to commit any action which will involve the situation.

The ministers are working in perfect harmony, and everything is progressing satisfactorily. The questions remaining to be decided are the nature of the guards along the line of communication with the sea, and the razing of the forts, which being purely military matters, the generals will decide and will report their decisions to the ministers.

Troops Will Withdraw To-day.

PEKIN, March 22, 2 A. M.—Count Von Waldersee, General Barrow and General Wogack have been in consultation, and General Wogack has agreed to withdraw the Russian troops from the disputed ground at Tien Tsin provided the British also withdraw. He insisted also upon a guarantee that work on the railway siding should not proceed until the matter had been diplomatically adjusted. This proposal and stipulation were satisfactory to General Barrow and were accepted by him.

Consequently the British and Russian troops will be withdrawn at five this (Friday) morning, thereby avoiding all trouble at present.

Orders have been issued, however, that no British officer shall leave, or even sleep "out" at night or go to dinner without furnishing his address to the adjutant.

The marines will return to the ships. Admiral Seymour objects to any of the Australian naval brigade, who volunteered for service on the railway, remaining. The military authorities say he does not understand the situation, that his interference is uncalled for.

ANDREW CARNEGIE AT SOUTHAMPTON.

Avoided the Check Hunters and Started for London--His Views as to Trusts and Combines

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 21.—Andrew Carnegie, who arrived from New York on the American Liner St. Louis at a late hour last night, was interviewed here to-day. Mr. Carnegie expressed surprise that his donation for the benefit of the New York libraries had caused anything of a sensation. Two of the many cablegrams received upon his arrival at Southampton referred directly to recent gifts. One of these cablegrams was from Mayor Van Wyck of New York, the other from the workingmen of Pittsburg conveying thanks for the recent large donations. The cablegram from the workingmen of Pittsburg evidently gave Mr. Carnegie the greater satisfaction. Mr. Carnegie avoided the Southampton check hunters by remaining on the ship until the last moment before the train started, when he jumped into a reserved compartment and started for London before he was recognized by the crowd.

To an English interviewer, after his arrival in London Mr. Carnegie talked freely concerning the United States Steel corporation which he thought would not affect Great Britain much one way or the other.

Asked whether existence of trusts did not tend toward national bankruptcy, or whether these might not prove a stepping evolution towards socialism, Mr. Carnegie said:

"The man behind the trusts is just as important as ever. Consolidations are the tendency of our age, and will prove beneficial. The chances of Andrew Carnegie, if he landed a penniless boy in New York to-night, would be as bright as they were in 1848 and he would have even a wider field."

When asked whether the people of America were not likely to pass stringent anti trust legislation, Mr. Carnegie said no. He thought the tariff was a back number for many things, having done its work. "But," he added, "where it is still needed you may rely it will be freely used."

MRS. NATION IN MISSOURI.

Urged Members of the W. C. T. U. in Kansas City to Begin a Crusade Against Indecent Pictures.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KANSAS CITY, MO., March 21.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, the anti saloon crusader, addressing an open meeting of the W. C. T. U., in this city to day, urged the members to begin a crusade against the indecent pictures that hang on the walls of the saloons. In a spirited speech she told them that they should not be mere "seat warmers," but active workers in the cause of morality and decency. "But, Mother Nation," complained a W. C. T. U. woman, "haven't we taken down those pictures again and again without succeeding in keeping them down? What are we to do?"

Instantly came the reply: "If you wash your face one day, does that remove the obligation for the next day? You must wash and wash and clean and clean. You must not rest, you must not tire."

While no action was taken several women spoke in defence of Mrs. Nation's efforts against saloons.

Earlier in the day Mrs. Nation had entered a down town saloon and caused a nude picture to be removed from the wall. "If I had my hatchet I would go through the place," she said. A police officer escorted her out of the place and upon her promise to do no smashing, Mrs. Nation was released without being taken to the station.

Later, Mrs. Nation talked to a gathering of newsboys.

U. S. WARSHIP AGROUND.

Battleship Massachusetts on a Sandspit Near the Harbor at Pensacola.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PENSACOLA, FLA., March 21.—The flagship Kearsarge, battleships Alabama and Massachusetts left their anchorage at the navy yard this morning, each in charge of a pilot, and the Kearsarge and Alabama safely crossed the bar and proceeded to sea. The Massachusetts did not answer promptly to her wheel. She sheered, and before she could be brought to, she left deep water and stuck her nose into a spit of sand to the eastward of the entrance to Caucus channel, just opposite Fort Pickens, and went aground.

The pilot steamer Florida, U. S. S. Sebago, collier Leonidas and two harbor tugs pulled on her all the afternoon, but she is still fast. It is thought, however, that she will be floated at flood tide. The vessel is not injured in the slightest, and is in no danger.

WARM WIRE BITS.

Congressman Livingston of Georgia, who is ill with pneumonia, has passed the critical stage and is slowly convalescing.

The fourth class postoffices at Maxton and Clinton, N. C., have been advanced to the Presidential grade as third class offices.

Lieutenant Commander K. Niles, U. S. N., has been ordered to duty as inspector in charge of the Eighth lighthouse district, New Orleans.

The Trigg Shipbuilding Company, of Richmond, Va., has notified the Navy Department that the torpedo boat Thornton will be ready for trial on the 27th instant.

Millions of dollars worth of oranges in California are rotting in the packing houses and on the grounds of the groves because of lack of transportation facilities to move the enormous crop.

A large English steamer is reported ashore on French reef. Wrecking tugs and crews from Key West, Fla., have gone to her assistance. No report direct from the steamer has yet been received.

The United States torpedo boat Winslow in command of Lieutenant W. W. Phelps, which has been at the Brooklyn navy yard in reserve, sailed yesterday for Norfolk to join the torpedo boat flotilla which is gathering there.

The battleship Kentucky, which recently arrived at Cavite from the United States, has been assigned by the War Department to be the flagship of Rear Admiral Kempf, in the place of the Newark, which has been ordered home to be repaired.

It saved His Leg.

P A Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intolerably for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles it's the best salve the world Cure guaranteed. Only 25c Sold by Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

INSANE WOMAN'S HORRIBLE DEED.

Killed Her Six Children at Her Home Near Cold Brook, Massachusetts.

THEN TRIED TO KILL HERSELF

The Children's Lives Were Taken by the Mother With an Axe and a Club. Husband and Father Away at Work—The Discovery.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLD BROOK, MASS., March 21.—Mrs. Lizzie Naramore, while in a fit of insanity this afternoon, killed her six children at her home, a farm house, half a mile from this village, and then tried to take her own life.

The children ranged from ten years to a babe of ten months and their lives were taken by the mother with an axe and a club. She laid the blood drenched bodies on the beds, two on one bed and the other four on a bed in another room, and then attempted to take her own life by cutting her throat with a razor. When discovered she was in the bed on which the bodies of four children were lying. Although she cut a deep gash in her throat and suffered the loss of much blood, it is believed she will recover.

Frank Naramore, the husband and father, left his home at the usual hour this morning to go to his work at a saw mill, and at that time his wife did not attract his attention by acting strangely. It is supposed that the crime was committed shortly after noon, the discovery being made by George Thrasher, an employe of a grocery store, who visited the Naramore house about 2:45 o'clock for the purpose of delivering goods that had previously been ordered by Mrs. Naramore. He was unable to get in the house by the door and he looked in a window and discovered blood on the floor, while Mrs. Naramore was lying on a bed. He was surprised also in the absence of the children, whom he was accustomed to see playing in or about the house. He returned to this village and told what he had seen.

A party was made up and a hasty visit was made to the Naramore house. An entrance was affected without delay, and the mutilated bodies of the six children in two beds were found. Mrs. Naramore was alive, but was very weak from loss of blood. She was removed to the village hotel, and at a late hour to-night the attending physicians were confident that she would survive.

During the evening a number of neighbors of the family saw and talked with Mrs. Naramore, and to them she told how she killed her six children. At the time the party of villagers found found Mrs. Naramore she asked how she did the deed, and she said that she took the lives in four different rooms and as fast as she killed one child, the body was placed in a bed. The children were three boys and three girls, Ethel, 11 years old, while the ages of Walter, Charlie, Chester, Bessie and Lena ranged from eight years to ten months; Lena being the baby.

Mrs. Naramore told her most intimate friends to night that she first killed Ethel, and then followed with the five others, each time taking the next eldest. Five were killed by being struck on the head with the back of an axe, while little Lena was killed with a club. She says she fully expected the gash in her throat would cause her death and that when her husband returned at night he would find all the bodies in the two beds. She appeared rational this evening and displayed signs of sorrow for the deed she had coommitted, a though she is unable to give any reason for killing the children.

When Mr. Naramore reached the house he was prostrated with grief by the loss of his family.

Each of the children had evidently received several blows, as their heads were terribly bruised and blood was scattered in all directions about the rooms. Mrs. Naramore had evidently made preparations for the deed, as the doors were all locked and barred with sticks of wood.

Killed His Three Children.

CLINTON, ME., March 21.—Jacob B. Marr, a farmer, living eight miles from this village, killed his three children, Alice M., aged 13, Elwin, 9 and Helen 7, with an axe shortly after the family had risen from the dinner table to-day. Mr. Marr had been despondent for some time but his actions were not such as to make his wife believe that he had any serious trouble to worry over. The oldest daughter was washing dishes at the sink when her father went by her to the shed and got an axe. He came back into the kitchen and struck the girl a single blow on the head, killing her. Mrs. Marr saw this and ran screaming to the house of her husband's father, Samuel Marr. The husband apparently went up stairs to where the younger children were playing and struck each with the axe-handle, killing them both. When Mr. Marr, Sr., came in the younger Marr was washing his hands at the sink. He was asked why he had done the deed and he said: "I don't know."

Later he was placed under arrest and taken to Waterville.

A CHICAGO FIRE.

Total Loss Estimated at $200,000--Several Persons Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Fire to night totally destroyed the large warehouse of J. S. Ford, Johnson & Company at 16th street and Wabash avenue. The building and everything inside was ruined. The north, south and east walls of the building collapsed while a number of firemen were inside fighting the fire. They were compelled to run for their lives. Several were badly bruised by falling bricks. A panic was created among thousands of spectators and in a rush to escape injury by the falling walls many women and children were knocked down and trampled upon.

The cause of the fire is unknown. The total loss is estimated by officials of the company at $300,000, one half of which is on the building and one-half on the stock. The loss is covered by insurance.

Four fresh cases of the plague have been reported at Cape Town.

BEST OF ALL

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

YOUNG GIRL'S SUICIDE.

The Body Found on the Lake Shore at Chicago, Illinois.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 21.—The body of May Comstock, who it is believed committed suicide by jumping into the lake at Sixty-third street, was found this afternoon buried in the sand on the beach near the 59th street pier. The cause of the girl's suicide owing to the fact that she had run into debt to the extent of seven dollars and dreaded to ask her father for the money.

Miss Comstock was the daughter of John Comstock, a retired fruit grower, formerly a resident of Florida and California, but now living at Benton harbor. The girl was studying music in this city.

General Fitzhugh Lee is confined to his room in Omaha with a severe attack of grip. The attending physician says the general's illness is not serious, however.

It is stated on high authority that former Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, is not to succeed Secretary Hitchcock as the head of the interior department.

WIND BREAKS.

Cheap Shelter and Protection For Hogs Fed In the Open Field.

It is a well known fact that in many sections where hogs are fed during the winter months they eat out in the open field or lot. Sometimes it is even worse, for they must sleep without shelter or protection from the gales of wind that drive over them. Up to Dec. 10 last year there was but little weather that was very hard on hogs fed without any protection as compared with extreme cold weather; still there were a few mornings that they would not come out of warm nests for early feeding.

It is generally believed that hogs eat more when the weather is extremely cold than they do when it is moderate, such weather as is considered "ideal" by the farmer for pig feeding. We know that this belief is erroneous and that hogs will fall off in amount of feed consumed 20 per cent. Recently the statement has been made to us that hogs fed in the timber where the wind does not drive eat regularly and without a break when the weather is extremely cold. This statement being true, it is certainly worthy of careful consideration. Every farmer does not have a piece of timber for a feed lot, but he is very poorly off if he has not the means at hand to nearly approach the same conditions as those given by the timber.

When a farm is under a regular system of crop rotation, it is very convenient and advisable to also rotate the feeding grounds; consequently shelter must be portable or temporary. The shelter can be made by using rails or poles and straw, or cheap plank can be used. The shelter and feeding floor should be near together, so that a wind break can be made to protect the hogs as they pass from shelter to the feeding floor, which should also be protected on at least three sides by a wind break.

This wind break may be made by using plank that is matched or that will fit neatly without matching, making panels of convenient length and three to four feet high. They can be fastened to stakes driven securely into the ground. A good way to set such stakes is to start the holes for them by using a spud or post hole digger. They may need bracing to hold against high winds when the ground is soft. These panels if carefully built will last for years and we have no doubt will pay for themselves in protecting the hogs many times over.

Without doubt there are many farms on which hogs are regularly grown and where they have no weather breaks or protection on which fodder and straw is going to waste that could with a little work be made into comfortable shelter and wind breaks for the hogs. Sometimes this is attempted and because not well done there has arisen against such protection a prejudice that almost condemns their value. If built right, they must be profitable and give satisfaction.—Ohio Farmer.

American Clover Seed Most Valuable.

On the subject of red clover seed there has been an active controversy in Europe, particularly on the continent. In some years this seed is exported in enormous quantities from the United States, the value of the export in a single year having reached the sum of nearly $5,000,000. Upon the allegation that American clover seed contained a large percentage of weed seeds a careful investigation of this point was made, which showed that such a position was untenable. This is now conceded by many of the European seed control stations. Next the allegation was made that the American clovers produced a crop different and inferior in character from that of the European clover. On this point different seed control stations of Europe have taken opposite sides. The United States department of agriculture last year secured many authentic samples of European grown and American grown clover seed. The comparative tests of these on the Potomac flats strongly indicate that whatever may be the ultimate result of the European investigation in regard to the relative merits of red clovers for cultivation on that continent, so far as the clover growing parts of the United States are concerned, American seeds are decidedly the more valuable. This is likely to have an important bearing on the clover seed market in years of shortage of the American crop, when clover seed is sometimes imported from abroad, says Secretary Wilson.

Gardening School For Women.

The Royal Botanical society of London has lately established a practical gardening school for ladies at its garden in Regent's park. The course of instruction extends over three years. During the first year the pupil studies ground operations, including the preparation of the soil, trenching, digging, formation of paths, beds and lawns, the laying out of flower gardens, herbaceous borders, bedding out shrubberies and rockeries, elementary budding and grafting and the growing of vegetables and fruit. Some window and greenhouse work is also taught. During the second year the work becomes more advanced and includes advanced budding and grafting, pruning, rotation of crops, selection of fruit trees, preparing fruit for market, principles of horticultural buildings, growing tomatoes, cucumbers and mushrooms. In the third year the pupil studies the more scientific branches of the subject, such as hybridization and cross breeding and business organization, the keeping of garden accounts and stock books, etc.

An Insinuation.

Hilton—Congratulate me, old fellow. Miss Sweetser has accepted me, and we are to be married next month. Only think of it! It was only a few weeks ago she declared she wouldn't marry the best man on earth.

Wilton—If she only sticks to that, you are all right.—Boston Transcript.

REVENUE OFFICER KILLED

In Attempting to Make an Arrest for Illicit Distilling.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUGUSTA, GA., March 21.—Deputy Marshal Alexander S. Whiteley was killed in attempting to arrest Lum Scott for illicit distilling in Lincoln county to-day. Scott was also killed.

The officer with his posse found the distillers in a barricaded house and in attempting to make the arrest a fight ensued. Several others of the posse were hurt but not seriously. The other members of the Scott crowd were arrested.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

The Very finest Fish, Oysters, Game and Country Produce for sale daily. Jno. S. Harris Front Street Market. Bell 'Phone 428. mar 1 tf

Special Prices—for this week we will cut prices on Ginger, Assorted Rods and Lemon Cakes, Mixed Stick and Fancy Candies. Parlor made, Gypsie, Bachelor's Comfort, Hard Cash, Ripe Apple, Hammer and Long Last Toy scenes. Call and see our prices before purchasing. T. D. Love, 114 North Water street. feb 19 tf

I Have opened a full line of Groceries and fancy Wines and Liquors at No. 5 south second street, and wish the patronage of those in need of anything in my line. Den ston & Co. feb 6 tf

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays, Harness of all grades. Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done. Black smith and Harness shops third street, opposite Court House. P. H. Hayden. dec 30 tf

Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing by people who know their business. The price may be a trifle more, but we guarantee satisfaction. Thirty-five years' experience in the business. Ludden & Bates', S. N. H. 109 Market street; Bell 'Phone 660. oct 27 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion, S. C. The Worth Co. oct 25 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. 1y 6 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches, Butter, Chickens, Eggs, Bananas, Lemons, Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand. Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. 1y 1 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 6 tf

Maxton Building and Loan Association,

MAXTON N. C

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, MAXTON.
ED. MCRAE, MAXTON.
A. J. MCKINNON, MAXTON.
G. B. PATTERSON, MAXTON
R. W. LIVERMORE, PATES.
W. H. BERNARD, WILMINGTON.
M. G. MCKENZIE. MAXTON.

Initiation fee, 25 cents per share.
Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per share.
The management is prudent and economical as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars. J. D. CROOM President.

NOTICE.

FLOUR, all grades, barrels and bags.
SUGAR and COFFEE.
CAKES, CRACKERS, CHEESE and SARDINES.
CANDY, in baskets and boxes.
CANNED GOODS, such as TOMATOES, PEACHES, CORN, OYSTERS, SALMON, etc.
MULLETS and MULLET ROE.
PEANUTS, Va., N. C., and Spanish.
TOBACCOS Plug and Smoking.

For sale low by

Williams Bros.

feb 21 tf

LADIES. LISTEN!

WHEN YOU WANT KISSES, OYSTER PATTIES, MORENGS, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, OR ANY KIND OF FANCY CAKES FOR BIRTHDAY OR CARD PARTIES, CALL ON US AND SEE WHAT WE HAVE.

WARREN'S STEAM BAKERY AND CAFE,

feb 18 tf 22 North Front street.

10 Per Cent. Discount For Cash.

Fine Goods must go to make room for Summer needs.

As the spot cash price is marked in plain figures on all my goods you can figure the discount yourself.

Iron Beds $3.25. Porch Rockers $1

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

Bell 'Phone 613. 111 Market street, Inter-State 611.

RENOVATE YOUR MATTRESS, repair your Chairs upholster that old Lounge.

mar 19 tf

THE BEST PAPER PUBLISHED

In the United States for Democrats and for ALL readers is the

Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal.

The equal of many dailies and the superior of all other semi-weeklies or weeklies. Issued Wednesday and Saturday. 104 copies a year and you get it for only

$1.00 A YEAR.

The Wednesday issue is devoted to News Matters, the Saturday issue to Home Matters. A liberal commission to agents. Sample copies cheerfully sent free to all who will ask for them. Write to

COURIER-JOURNAL CO., Louisville, Ky.

jan 3 tf

A Magnificent Stock of Goods in Every Department.

Our Store is just chocked full of new goods, in every department, but owing to our limited space it is just impossible for us to give you the least conception of the many pretty things we have on hand. You are cordially invited to visit our Store and look for yourself. We are showing the very latest novelties in

Worsteds, Dress Goods, Grenadines, Silks AND WASH FABRICS

Now is the time to make your purchases while the goods are new and fresh. Be sure to examine our elegant stock of Table Linens, Napkins and Towels. There are some beautiful sets of Table Damask with Napkins to match, in the most popular lengths, at prices equally as cheap as the goods by the yard.

Sole Agent for Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. Brown.

mar 17 tf

HOW 'BOUT YOUR EASTER SUIT?

If you would have it on time you had best leave your measure at once.

Our line this season comprises all the latest novelties in English, Scotch and French Goods. Our Oxford Vicunas and unfinished Worsteds are extremely handsome, while our Serges and Cassimeres are swell. We give fit and finish you cannot get elsewhere. Drop in and look them over.

Suits Made North $16.00 Up.

Just received a line of NECKWEAR—see it before buying. Fine line of Furnishing Goods.

M. H. CURRAN, 107 Princess St.

mar 17 tf

A Note to the Ladies.

About the eighteenth of this month is the time set for Spring and Summer Opening in general.

Every Millinery Department, retail and wholesale, will then have their display and the most up-to-date and prettiest styles will be decided upon by Mrs. Taylor and Miss Taylor. The latter has been North for the last five weeks, and consequently has had every opportunity to judge the most correct styles. As a result of all this the choicest selections, as usual, will be found at

Taylor's Bazaar,

118 Market Street.

An announcement of the Opening will be made upon Mrs. Taylor's return.

mar 17 tf

Men's Button Shoes Made by "Iron"

$3.00---$3.50.

New Spring Styles now ready. Tan or Black.

S. & B. Solomon's

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

mar 17 tf

Our Royal Blue Line

Of Gents' Vici Dewey Toe Bals

Are the best in the world for $3.50. Stop and see our window for more of our honest values up-to-date Footwear

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

mar 17 tf

Our Next Regular Interest Quarter

Begins on APRIL 1ST. Money deposited now draws 4 per cent. per annum from that date, payable every three Months. We solicit your savings whether the amount be large or small, and urge you to make the start now.

YOU ARE INVITED to call and get one of our little Banks which we lend you.

The People's Savings Bank,

Opposite the Postoffice.

DIRECTORS.

H. C. M'QUEEN,	J. S. ARMSTRONG,	WM. CALDER,
E. C HOLT,	M. W. DIVINE,	ISAAC BEAR,
J. H. CHADBOURN, JR.,	W. G. WHITEHEAD,	M. J. CORBETT.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
F. W. DICK, Cashier.

mar 21 tf

Horse Collars!

Cowan Livery Co.,

108, 110, 112 North Second Street.

mar 21 tf

BERRY CRATES.

BEST IN THE WORLD. BUY THEM AND TRY THEM. CAR LOAD ORDERS FROM RESPONSIBLE PARTIES PROMPTLY FILLED.

A. P. JOHNSON & SON, Clinton, N. C.

mar 14 2w

The Barber Shop.

It makes no difference whether the weather is hot or cold. You need a nice, clean, easy shave all the same.

We cut hair, too.

As well as shampoo.

GUION & DAVIS, 7 South Front street.

P. S.—Brush the gentleman cap o pay.

ap 9 tf